PRICE FIVE CENTS

ON JUDGE J. L. SWEAT'S RECORD

ATLANTA. GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1897.-TWELVE PAGES

TILLMAN MUST CIVE BIG BOND

Taylor's Contestant Must Show Atlanta Man Proposes a Scheme THEY MAY FIGHT IT OUT YET That He Is In Good Faith.

There Must Be No Play.

SESSION WILL ADOPT RECOMMENDATION SAYS HE CAN SMASH SPAIN'S NAVY

Law Provides That a Contestant Shall Give Security in the Sum of \$25,000 Five Days Before

the Returns Are Opened.

Nashville, Tenn., January 12.-(Special.)night decided to pass the bill requiring the contestant for the office of governor to give bond for \$25,000 at least five days before the returns are opened, the regislature to declare the bond forfeited if they decide that the contest is not brought in good faith or is for political purposes.

four representatives who voted in favor of the bill and two senators and eighteen This includes twenty-one proxies held by other members.

The caucus was held beginning at 8 o'clock in the Maxwell house. After Chairman Jarvis called the meeting to order Senator Smithson moved to exclude everybody but members, but after some dis cussion, attorney for Governor Taylor and embers of the state committee were allowed to remain. The bill was thou, dis-

Caruthers, Farabaugh and Johnson, of Davidson, spoke against it and there were numerous speeches for it. Senator Canada said when republicans insisted on a bond two years ago democrats had answered that the defeated candidate had a constitutional right to contest. He was opposed to making fish of one and fowl of another. He opposed discrimination and thought democrats should not change their principle every two years. He urged that democrats pause and if they passed the bill at all not have it apply to the pres-

Ex-Congressman Enlo, who had a proxy as a member of the state committee, urged the passage of the bill and said the democratic party would be in serious danger next election unless the election laws were the influence of railroads and of Stahl-

Mr. Caruthers said that unless reforms were given the people democracy would be no contest, but with reform the old-time majority would be rolled up. Mr. Johnson, of Davidson, said the bond

bill was morally wrong, but that he wouldvote for it if the caucus indorsed it over his earnest, honest protest. Speaker Thompson, of the senate, spoke

for the bill, and it was then indorsed by He will not give details and naturally has the vote given. Senator Gilliam and Representatives

Doyle, Caldwell and Monteverde, all of Memphis, did not go into the caucus and will vote against the bill.

VESUVIUS PUT IN COMMISSION

AFTER A YEAR'S LAYOFF. Vessel Has Been Thoroughly Over-hauled and Will Now Watch

Filibusters in the South.

Philadelphia, January 12.-After having been out of service for more than a year, during which time she has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, the United States dynamite gun vessel, the Vesuvius, went

yard at 1 o'clock this morning Lieutenant Commander John E. Pillsbury five other officers and the crew of sixtyfour men reported at League island fo duty this morning and they at once went aboard the vessel and the simple ceremony

of commissioning the ship was soon over. ready for her and will be put aboard at once and the ship will sail in a few days for southern waters to watch for filibus-

TRIED TO POISON WHOLE FAMILY Cook Finds Rough on Rats in Food

for Family Breakfast. Fredericksburg, Va., January 12 .- The cook of Judge William S. Parton this morning discovered that rough on rats had been placed by some one in all the food for the

Had the food been prepared and served it is probable that the whole family would It is thought that the poison was put there by the cook's husband.

FATHER KILLS HIS DAUGHTER.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 12.-A genera family row in the Davis family in Claiborne county yesterday afternoon resulted in the killing of Miss Jessie Davis. oldest

daughter of Thomas Davis. The father threw a rock at his son, which missed him and struck his daughter in the back, breaking her spinal column and killing her almost instantly. He is in jail at

TO BLOW UP SPANISH SHIPS Two California Congressmen Grow De-

for Cuba's Relief.

BILL REQUIRING SECURITY WILL DESTROY BY WHOLESALE

Legislators Caucus and Determine That W. H. Keeling Is Now In Washington in Conference with Cubans.

If His Proposition Is Accepted He Will Begin at Once His Preparations for the Task-It Is Understood To Involve Much Dynamite.

Washington, January 12.-(Special.)-An Atlanta man has a plan to blow up the

He is here and has been in close conference with the representatives of the Cuban republic, at whose disposal he has placed a remarkable invention

From all I can learn, the representatives of the Cuban junta here are much taken with the offer that has been made

Spanish navy; to destroy, if it may be found necessary, the entire shipping in

That is, in a nutshell, the proposition which has been made by Rev. W. H. Keeling, whose home is in Atlanta, and who several successful inventions. Atlantians process at the Cotton States and International exposition. For several years he has been building his machines at Dayton, but he has just closed a contract. I understand, to do his manufacturing at the Van Winkle shops, and it is there that the material for the Cuban venture will Georgia

probably be made. In his work Mr. Keeling has made a study of high explosives. He has recently been studying the question with special reference

He Refuses To Talk. learn that he has asked the Cubans for no money until he can show results. In other the sensational and cowardly attack on may be necessary. If he succeeds, he is to it was expected that Maguire would get be paid; if he fails, he expects nothing.

perfectly confident of his ability to carry in The Record, as is the usual plan, all his plans into execution. His visit and its object has been kept a

Mr. Keeling believes by his plan one ship or a dozen could be destroyed with ease. sought to keep his offer from becoming public. He sympathizes deeply with the sult of trouble at Syracuse, told of his life Cubans and believes he furnishes a solution as potent in bringing results as was the Monitor in the sixties.

It is his idea, after proving the worth of DYNAMITE GUN BOAT READY his invention, to sell it to our own govern-

JOHNSON JUMPS JUDGE MAGUIRE

cidedly Angry.

Trouble Began Over the Pacific Funding Bill Question.

T. S. DOYLE SUCCEEDS THE LATE TOM GIBSON

Speaker Reed Decides That the Funding Bill Cannot Be Recommitted-Georgia Postoffices.

Washington, Jarvary 12 .- (Special.)-The house was treated today to an episode which would have called for pistols, coffee

ter attacks made on him by The Examiner. He grew eloquent about his own courage and threw down the gauntlet toward Maguire. The latter replied showing why it was his speech appeared in The Record and declared that it would have been even hotter if he could have delivered it from

There is a lot of talk about a duel, but there is little likelihood of there being anything of the kind. Johnson is a fiery little fellow with a bushy gray beard.

neck, and this has not pleased him.

in a parliamentary way killed that bill.

Of Special Georgia Interest. Congressmen Maddox, Moses and Russell are still unable to attend the sessions of the house on account of illness. They

The announcement of the result of the January mental examinations at the military academy at West Point was made today and it shows that with about thirty others Frank E. Burke, of Georgia, and Marshall Hill Hart, of Alabama, failed. Burke was in the third class and Hart

The Examiner has pictured him as a pug dog with Huntington's string around his

Speaker Reed has decided the point of order made on the motion to recommit the Pacific railroad funding bill, and has decided it against the bill.

In other words, he decides that it is not in order to move to commit a bill after the house, by voting down a motion to engross and pass to a third reading, had The ruling is an important one, as it fur-

were paired against the Pacific funding

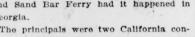


gressmen, Grove Johnson and Judge Mahis plans so he is absolutely certain of re- since the Pacific railroad bill came up, for

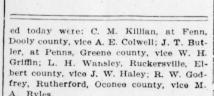
, he will equip such expedition as | Hearst, of The Examiner, a few days ago.

back at him, but Maguire was not allowed to be blown by electricity. He says he is to finish his speech, so he had it all put

The Record had it today. It scored Johnson unrereifully and told a story which re ferred to a decidedly shady past record. Johnson was not named in this connection but when he got the floor, today he ac knowledged to having gone west as a rehands of the people who knew him best, grew tearful in denouncing such an attack on him as cowardly, and defended his attack on Hearst by saying it was the first



They have been on the verge of clashing they were prominent figures in the discussion, Johnson for the bill and Maguire



A. Ryles. The house passed late this afternoon a bill appropriating \$1,480 to pay the expenses of the last illness of ex-Speaker Crisp. The

UNEASY ABOUT HIM.

Chairman Needs a Rest, but Declines To Take It Until He Is Through His Work.

Cleveland, O., January 12.-Mark Hanna is on the verge of a break down.

He denies that he is suffering from anything but a severe cold, but his friends are worried about him and are constantly advising him to take a rest.

It is a fact that only his indomitable will power has carried him through his

ville, Ga., for a rest, and then he changed it and said that he would stick to the field

BOILER EXPLODES, KILLING TWO

INVESTIGATION FLASHLIGHT TURNED FIVE PERSONS DIE IN AN EXPLOSION

Tankhouse at Powder Mills Blews Up, Scattering Death.

TWENTY MEN ARE INJURED

Employes and the Owner Are Torn Into Little Particles.

TWENTY OTHERS WERE BADLY INJURED

Residences for Miles Around Were Shattered-Not a Window Remains in the Vicinity.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 12.-At 12 o'clock this morning a tank house of the Co-lumbia Power Company, located in a hollow a half mile from the Ohio river and midway between the boroughs of Shousetown and Shanopin blew up.

Five minutes later a storage room, in which was stored a large quantity of explosive material, was also shattered by a terrific explosion. The dead: L. D. STACKNEY, proprietor of the





PETER M'CLOSKEY, aged 38 years; ROSE INMAN, aged 20 years.

MATTIE INMAN, aged 14 years. WALTER CANE, aged 32 years; mar-

The injured number twenty, but none were fatally hurt By almost superhuman efforts the flames were controlled before the glycerin magazine ignited and a more serious catas-

The factory, with the exception of the glycerin magazine, was totally destroyed.

tion of the Various Witnesses, MISS LELA BRADLEY GIVES HER STORY OF THE ENCOUNTER

Dramatic Incidents of the First Day's Session of the Investigating

Committee -- What Was Brought Out by the Examina-

Tells of the Indian Spring Meeting With Judge Sweat and Gives a Graphic Description of His Conduct-Lively Scene Between Judge A. J. Crovatt and Congressman-elect Brantley.

The searchlight of official investigation was flashed suddenly on the record of Judge John L. Sweat, of the Bruns wick circuit, yesterday.

What it disclosed caused the great crowd assembled in the senate chamber to gather excitedly about the stand where the nine members of the house committee were seated.

Two sessions of the committee were held during the day.

Two features of the charges against the judge were examined.

At the morning session the incidents of the bankers' banquet on St. Simon's island were drawn out of witnesses who gave graphic and picturesque descriptions of the eloquence of Judge Sweat on that occasion Late in the afternoon the committee got hold of the sizzling section of the

charges, and when Miss Lela Bradley, the pretty young lady from Monroe, stepped out and blushingly told the story of her meeting with Judge Sweat at Indian Spring, there was a sensational stir in the galleries, and the people crowded forward to hear the account of her alleged wrongs. A spirit of impetuous defiance shot from her blue eyes when she took the stand, but under the continued interrogation embarrassment caused her to weep slightly.

Senator Carter conducted his own case except for help from the committee and the assistance of Judge A. J. Crovatt, from Brunswick, who volunteered to take up the case for him.

Lively cross-questioning came bet ween Judge Crovatt and Congressman-elect W. G. Brantley, counsel for Judge Sweat, which gave a new view of the case to the south Georgia people last night. Among the Brunswick people this incident was thoroughly discussed. In the morning Judge Sweat made answer to charges against him and read

the details of his record on the points in question with a voice, ringing with emotion. It was a strong statement and visibly impressed the committee. It is thought that the investigation of the charges against Judge Sweat will

be finished today. Two sessions of the committee will be held. Tomorrow it is expected that the case against Judge Seaborn Reese will be taken up. Chairman Felder states that he hopes to get in all evidence in five days on both cases. The committee, which is composed of Representatives Felder, Slaton, Hall, Hawes, Whipple, Pierce, Meldrim, Bosworth and Boynton, took up every detail of the evidence yesterday. All state that the investigation will be as thorough as that of the first day.

SOME LIVELY SCENES AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

the morning, which, in the main, dealt he left. with the condition of Judge Sweat at the the sensational turn of the case in the

The investigation of Senator Carter had become substantial indeed. It was no lonthe story of a fair young lady who trippe in and gave a vivid account of her meet-

ing with the judge at Indian Spring. She was a young lady with blue eyes, was Miss Lela Bradley, eyes that first flashed fire, then melted into tears. Her peach-tinged complexion was heightened in coloring by the glow of excitement, and she bit her red lips under her veil while the most delicate points of the testimony were touched on.

around the water at the spring and afterwoods. Other girls were with her at the Mr. Toomer said: time, but this did not prevent the judge from asking her to take the stroll. The circuit. I passed the room in which whisky judge, she said, called again in the afternoon while she was at home, and invited

Those who had heard the testimony in her to the porch, but she demurred and

Colonel Jesse Mercer, formerly of the bankers' banquet, were not prepared for revenue service, played a role in her story, and came to her with the offer of \$500 from Judge Sweat to settle matters.

All this she told in the m Another unexpected event in the afteron session was the testimony of Judge s counsel in assisting Senator Carter. The story of his connection with the

by Colonel W. G. Brantley. Altogether the whole afternoon session was teeming with interest. When the committee convened at 2:30

o'clock Mr. W. M. Toomer, formerly sto grapher to Judge Sweat, was called. Sena-She told of the meeting with Judge tor Carter for the first few minutes con-Sweat, a sunrise meeting, when he passed, ducted the investigation and questioned the witness on the scene at the banquet and trophe was averted. There were several wards invited her to go to walk in the the sale of liquor at the St. Simons bar.

> and drinks were served at the St Simons bar. I looked in and saw the judge and several gentlemen drinking. It was about daylight when we reached Brunswick on the return trip. The judge was asleep when we landed, as were quite a number of other gentlemen."

Senator Carter wished to know if Judge Sweat was drunk enough to vomit. Mr. Toomer replied that the judge did

vomit just before reaching Brunswick Questioned as to what transpired at the ourt next day, Mr. Toomer said that he was at the court and in the room just

"Several gentlemen were there," he said, "and one of us asked Judge Sweat whether he was able to preside. He said that he was and walked right in and convened court. We had reached Brunswick as the day was dawning. Just why we advised

him not to go on the bench was clear. The judge had done what he had never done before in his official career."
"I want to know." said Senator Carter, "whether the judge was fit to go on the

Toomer, "that physically he was not in a lawyer and have practiced before him an know that his actions on that day wer as normal as on any day during his career

Colonel W. H. Brantley Testifies. Here Chairman Felder announced that no further testimony was desired by the committee on the point of Judge Sweat being drunk.
.Congressman-elect Brantley, the attorney

for Judge Sweat, was called and questi ed in reference to the order being issued adjourning court the day after the ban-

"Who was it that drew the order," asked Senator Carter.
"I did," replied Mr. Brantley.

time I was solicitor general. I did not see the judge, but I took the responsibility on myself to draw the order. It was reported to me that the judge was sick from the effects of a drunk. As soon as the order was drawn Judge Sweat came in."
"I'll ask you," said Senator Carter, "
"whether you did not try to induce the judge not to hold court."

"I must say that, judging from his Continued on Fourth Page.

JUDGE SWEAT, WHO DENIES THE CHARGES.

bill passed by a unanimous vote. OHL. MARK HANNA BREAKING DOWN. OHIO MAN'S FRIENDS ARE VERY

Portsmouth, O., January 12.-The boiler of Burtin Addis's saw mill, at Miller's Run, fifteen miles from this city, blew up this morning, killing Elijah Hickman and James Snyder, employes, and injuring Hirami Hickman and James Glassburn. The latter



MISS BRADLEY, WHO TESTIFIES AGAINST JUDGE SWEAT.

National Monetary Conference in Indianapolis Called To Order.

PATTERSON MADE PRESIDENT

Hugh J. Hanna Called Convention To Order and Various Committees Are Appointed.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 12.- The national monetary conference, called at the request of the Indianapolis board of trade and composed of representatives of similar organizations from all parts of the country, assembled in Tomlinson hall this on. The arrangement of the hall was in general similar to that of the gold convention held in the same place last December. The decorations were much more moderate, however, consisting of the na-tional colors, draped over the platform. There was a sprinkling of spectators in the galleries and the house preceding the beginning of business was enlivened by mu-

sic from a band. The convention was called to order at 2:35 o'clock by Hugh J. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee, under whose management the arrangements for ed the movement culminating in the mee

oduced Rev. L. M. Haynes, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who opened the proceedings with prayer. In the name of the executive committee, Mr. Hanna extended a cordial welcome to the delegates. They understood and appreciat sacrifice made by busines coming to the convention at this period of

Mr. J. W. Smith, secretary of the In-dianapolis board of works, read the call under which the convention assembled.

The emphatic terms of the call declaring it to be the sentiment of the business men of the country that they should take part In shaping the financial legislation of the country, and that they would never agree to any proposition which would degrade the present standard of values, were re-

elved with applause. Mr. Hanna presented the report of the

Pursuant to the resolutions of instruction adopted at a preliminary conference, December 1st, it is said, the committee sent out invitations to the boards of trade, commercial clubs and such like organizations of all the cities of the United States of a population of 8,000 and greater, according the last census, requesting these to send delegations to this convention. There are assembled here 300 delegates, representing organizations of cities in nearly

every state in the union. The committee recommerded for the temporary organization committees on credentials, on permanent organization, in rules and order of business, each con-

isting of fifteen members.

That all resolutions concerning the currency and banking systems and mode of procedure shall be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, to be appointed by the permanent chairman.

titled to one vote.

That the hours for holding the sessions shall be: Morning session, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; afternoon session, 2:30 p. m. to 6 p. m.;

evening session, 8 p. m. to 10 p. m.
For temporary chairman, the executive committee recommended E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis; for temporary secretary, Jacob W. Smith, of Indianapolis, and for sergeant-at-arms, W. C. Golt, of Indianapo-

The report was adopted and Mr. Hanna appointed William F. Dodge, of New York, and N. L. Crawford, of Texas, a commit-tee to escort Governor Stannard to the

"Retire the Greenbacks."

Governor Stannard's recommendations in banks should be permitted to issue notes up to the par value of bonds deposited to secure their payment; that paper notes of less than \$5 or \$10 should be circulated in the interest of a more general use of silver," met the general approval of the dele-

The committee provided for in the report of the executive committee was then ap-pointed, the following being chairmen reectively: On permanent organization, E. Martindale, Indianapolis; rules and or-r, E. V. Smalley, Minnesota; credentials, W. H. Anderson, Michigan,

The committees immediately retired for cusiness and while they were gone, executary Charles S. Fairchild, of New

Mr. John P. Irish, of California, followed. he committee on credentials then report ed that 270 delegates had been enrolled. ed that 270 delegates had been enrolled, representing among others the trade and commercial organizations of the following citles: Anniston, Ala.; Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Macon, Ga.; Alontgomery, Ala.; Nashville, Tenn., and Savannah,

The committee on rules and order of business presented its report, the chief feature of which was a provision for restricting debate, making the extreme limit for speeches half an hour and confining most them to five and ten minutes each. It

e committee on permanent organiza-recommended the name of C. Stuart Patterson, of Pennsylvania, for president, and a vice president for each sta sented. Evans Woolen, of Indiana, was named for permanent secretary, and A. F. C. Golt, sergeant-at-arms. It was also recommended that the other committees named be continued and that acommittee on res-olutions of one from each state be appoint-

Mr. Patterson was escorted to the platform and addressed the convention. In accordance with the provisions of the report on permanent organization the state del gutions selected vice presidents and mem bers of the committee on resolut Committee on Resolutions.

The latter were reported as follows: The latter were reported as foliows:

Minnesota, W. B. Dean; Ohlo, M. E. Ingalis; Tennessee, T. C. Powers; Pennsylvania, J. C. Bullitt; Iowa, Ed A. Temple; Georgia, E. B. Bullock; Maine, C. F. Libby; Illinois, Franklin Macveagh; Mississippi, C. W. Robinson; Massachusetts, H. L. Higgins; Rhode Island, Rasiand Haggard; Missourt, George E. Layton; Wisconsin, F. H. Magdebury; New Jersey, Benjamin L. Aycock; Michigan, N. A. Fletcher; Alabama, H. C. Tompkins; Arkansas, H. L. Remier; Texas, M. L. Offut; District of Columbia, B. H. Warner; Maryland, J. M. Nelson; Kentucky, Logan C. Purray; Virginia, S. W. Travesre; New York, W. E. Dodge; Indiana, H. H. Hanna; California, John P. Irish. hn P. Irish

Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts chairman of the house committee on banking and currency in the present congress invited to address the convention. which he consented to do.

At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's re marks the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

Evening Session Was Lively. The evening session was called to order Chairman Patterson at 8:20 o'clock. M. E. Ingalls was recognized to move that permitted to retire and sit during the session. It was so ordered. Mr. J. Harson Rhoades was then recognized and allowed twenty minutes to present the views of the

York chamber of commerce, which He stated that if the country was allowed much longer to hold the present financial course, disaster and wreck will certainly

He said that what the country needs is stability of all kinds, stable tariff, stable sail from Port Tampa, Fla., to Jamaica: The vessels will sail from Port Tampa, February 12th, government and stable currency. He said

that prosperity can only be restored by a sound monetary system. Mr. Rhoades was applauded when he said that he could see no reason why the government should not base all its issues upon the gold stand-ard and replace all notes by coin certifi-cates protected by 25 per cent gold reserve. In closing Mr. Rhoades denied with much feeling the charge that there is hostility in New York and other cities of the east

toward the west.

Mr. Dausman, of Chicago, presented the first proposition for the consideration of the convention. It provided for the appoint-ment of a committee of nine members, to be appointed by the president of the United States within thirty days, including one member from the senate committee on finance and from the house committee on

banking and currency.

The committee shall investigate the financial subject, sitting in Washington, and make report to congress of their con-

clusions by bill or otherwise.

The members, other than the senator and presentatives named, shall be paid for services by the government. Three shall be bankers, three merchants or manufacturers and one a political economist, representing the several geographical secons of the country.

Resolutions by the Score.

Some Indiana delegates, through E. F. Claypool, presented a scheme prefaced by a review of banking experiences in the United States, the reading of which occuplied all the time allotted to its presentation and it went to the committee on resolu-

LIKE SCOTTISH BRANCH BANKS. Mr. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, offered a resolution directing the committee on reso-utions to take into consideration the ex-pediency of incorporating into the national mank system the principle of Scottish oranch banks.

TO MAINTAIN THE GOLD STANDARD. Mr. Peat offered the resolutions adopted by the St. Louis chamber of commerce, advocating the maintenance of the gold standard, withdrawal of the government from the banking business and the extension of the national bank system by the establishment of branches and the reduction of the minimum capital stock required of such institutions to \$25,000.

. GREENBACKS GOUGED AGAIN. George G. Tanner, of Indianapolis, offerd d a series of resolutions declaring in fa-or of a refunding of the national debt the retirement of greenbacks, a more expansive system of national bank currency and the imposition of severe penalties upon national bank directors for failure of duty, to be presented to congress by a committee of the convention.

H. H. HANNA HEARD FROM. H. H. HANNA HEARD FROM.

Mr. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, presented a scheme for the appointment of a monetary commission of eleven members to be named by the convention, and to work at the expense of the convention, in investigating the financial subject, their conclusions to be reported at an adjourned meeting of the convention, with a view to their presentation to congress if legislation should be deemed desirable. The reading of this plan was greeted with applause.

LEVERBING LIEPTS HIS VOICE. LEVERING LIFTS HIS VOICE.

Mr. Eugene Levering, of Baltimore, representing a community noted for its conservative banking methods, as evidenced, he said, by the fact that Baltimore had fad no failures for the last sixty years, presented a series of resolutions from I no failures for the last sixty years, sented a series of resolutions from it delegation declaring that legislation is necessary for the maintenance of the distandard, cancellation of United test legal tender notes, the simultaneous ation of a safe and expansive currency in the basis of the Baltimore plan.

T. Scudder, of Texas, offered a resoon favoring the establishment of postal ings banks.

LIKE THE BALTIMORE PLAN. T. B. Tedrum, of Savannah, Ga., pre-lented what he described as a modification of the Baltimore plan on the line of additional safeguards around the issue of notes. It constitutes a department of finance, consisting of three comptrollers with a deputy in each state, to have charge of the issue of notes and with authority to examine all banks of issue.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM IMPRACTICABLE. Joseph S. Wood, of Mount ernon, N. offered a resolution declaring that ternational bimetallism was impracticainternational bimetallism was impracticable and could not be maintained; that silver dollars be legal tender at par value for no larger sum than \$20; that silver dollars, silver certificates and Sherman treasury notes may be exchanged for bonds bearing 2½ per cent interest, convertible on demand into notes which shall be received for customs dues; that silver bullion now in the treasury shall be sold within the next five years.

FATE OF SILVER SEALED.

M. L. Crawford, of Texas, submitted a paper conceding that the fate of silver as redemption money was scaled; that it occu-

CAPTAIN LOWRY'S SCHEME.

R. J. Lowry, of Georgia, presented a scheme prepared by a bank official of Atlanta, which included a revival of state anks as banks of issue, to be under the control of the states, while congress should ass laws which would keep all kinds of noney on a parity.

PHILADELPHIAN'S PROPOSAL. Joseph Wharter, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution declaring against any reduction of currency or the exchange of any currency now in circulation for any other that should not command public confidence. He said it was the duty of the government to provide good, stable currency; it cannot go out of the banking business.

REPEAL OF THE STATE BANK TAX. W. R. Trigg, of Richmond. Va., advocated the repeal of the 10 per cent state

ank tax.

Representative C. N. Fowler, of few Jersey, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to o-operate with the congressional committees in securing financial legislation at the omling session of congress.

Mr. Sprague, for the commercial club f Chicago presented a declaration that for the best interests of the country the government should go out of the banking buscess.

iness.

The Toledo produce exchange sent a request declaring it to be the duty of congress to provide a safe and ample currency.

The convention then at 10:20 o'clock adjourned till tomorrow. CREEDON BESTS JIM WILLIAMS

Australian Gets a Decision Over the Salt Lake Man.

Albany, N. Y., January 12.—The boxing events under the auspices of the Myers Athletic club, in the Park street rink tonight, were attended by 2,000 people. The preliminary "go" was between Charley Johnson, of Minneapolis, and Tom-my West, of Boston, at 150 pounds. John B. Eckhart, of New York, was referee. The fight was on the Queensberry rules. In the seventh round West forced Johnson to the ropes. In the eighth, which was the closing one, Johnson was knocked down three times, and the decision was given West, as the police were about to stop

The event of the evening was the battle between the champion, Dan Creedon, of Australia, and Jim Williams, of Sait Lake City, at 160 pounds, for the middle-weight championship of the world. The first round man's, although Williams was forced to the ropes.

The second round was in favor of Cree

The third was also in the Austral-The fourth round showed two clear knock downs for Creedon before the men were a moment going. Williams clearly showed himself no match for his opponent and was repeatedly forced to the ropes and smashed by Creedon again and

The decision was given to Creedon amid great excitement, the police, as in the first bout, stopping the fight. While there was much dissatisfaction over Eckhart's decision, he stated at the close of the battle he had no other course to pursue, Creedon having repeatedly urged him to stop the fight and the club having determined to countenance nothing that tended to

Three Excursions Arranged.

Savannah, Ga., January 12.-The Plant ine of the United States mail steamships

TOBACCO MEN MEET COMMITTEES AT WORK TO MAKE TURPENTINE

at Ocala.

Some of the Most Prominent Tobacco Raisers in the Country Are Present.

Ocala, Fla., January 12 .- The national tobacco growers' convention is largely attended. A. Cohen, proprietor of a fivehundred acre tobacco farm, two hours' drive north of Quincy, is present. He is said to be the largest importer and leaf dealer in New York city. Mr. Correy, of the Owl company; Major Briggs, of Tennesee, and Captain Vogle, of New York, are among the delegates.

F. A. Teague called the convention to order at noon, read Governor Mitchell's call for the convention and named Colonel W. D. Chipley as temporary chairman.

Colonel Chipley said he imported the first Cuban tobacco seed ever brought to Florida, and in 1885 offered a prize of \$500 for the best three hundred pounds of tobacco grown from it. It grew well. He renewed the prize in 1886, but for a less quantity, There was good success in growing, but n curing many failed. The result was many abandoned tobacco culture. In 1891 he renewed the prizes for tobacco growing and that year a tobacco fair was held in Pensacola, which was a wonderful success and stimulated the industry wonderfully. Again want of information and skill in curing the leaf doomed the industry to par-tial failure, yet many did succeed and are still growing tobacco and doing it profitably. Since then skilled and intelligent in-structors have been in the state, in order to show natives how to grow and cure the obacco crop through the many troubles and trials winch beset it, and in 1896 Gadsden county sold her tobacco crop for more

"MACEO IN HELL."

National Growers' Convention in Session | The Legislators Are Preparing for the | West Brothers Have Purchased 12,000 Appreaching Session.

COHEN IS MADE PRESIDENT INTERESTING REPORTS SURE THE OUTLAY EQUALS \$75,000

Convict Question in the Hands of Two Property Is on Valdosta Southern Delegations.

NEW CODE IS BEING CAREFULLY EXAMINED

Alabama Lawmakers Will Be Fully Advised of Matters Which Are Being Thoroughly Inspected.

Montgomery, Ala., January 12 .- (Special.) All of the recess committees of the general assembly are hard at work this week preparatory to the reassembling of the law making body on Wednesday, the 20th.

Two of these committees are in session here. The committee appointed to examine the new code prepared during the past two years by ex-Attorney Martin and his assist-ants, Messrs. Sayre and Massie, has been diligently working since the adjournment

"CONTESTED." (Allery)))) MENSAJE ST



A SPANISH VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN CUBA. How "Don Quixote," the Madrid Caricaturist, Weekly Comments on Recent Developments.

than \$500,000, exceeding by 20 per cent the of the first session. The task was an in largest amount Marion county had ever received for oranges in any one year. He was confident tobacco culture would be a big success with better information. It was coming, in fact it was here, and tobacco or of correct was not would be a sembly reconvenes. Colonel Stansel, of Pickens, is chairman of this committee.

The committee on revenue has also as a sembly reconvenes. for cigar wrappers would create an indus try to surprise ourselves and the world.

A recess was then taken to permit the secretaries to get a roll of the delegates.
When the convention met after dinner,
Dr. O. Clute, president of the Florida Ag-

ricultural college, then made an address on tobacco culture in Florida. Tobacco Culture in Florida.

He said tobacco needed desirable quali-ties, taste, aroma, combustion, texture and color. We had the soil and climate to create all these in the product. He had made comparisons. Cigars made from the famous Cuban Avuelta tobacco and cigars made from Florida tobacco had been mixed and experts could not tell the difference. He quoted from the experimental report of North Carolina, which said our best wrap-pers could not be excelled. He also quoted Estes, of Wisconsin, who said Florida produced the highest grade cigar wrapper known. At the Cincinnati exposition of 1888 the award for superiority was given tobacco grown at Lake City. He also said the quality for the Fort Meade to

bacco was equal to the best grown in Cuba. He then discussed climate, soil, fer-tilizer and culture. There was enough tobacco land in Florida to supply the No climate could equal ours. In northern Florida two crops a year could be grown, and in southern Florida a crop every month of the year. Our labor supply could not be excelled, and enough idle labor was here to utilize every acre adapted to tobacco growing and so supply the world.

True, in the past, most of the tobacco

Another very important committee left grown was poor, but the same can be said of Cuba. Skill and intelligence will, however, produce the best results. There is no danger of overdoing the production of good leaf not as long as \$3000,000,000 was used in its consumption. Good tobacco need not seek a market; buyers sought it. He ad-

vocated a central sweating house and an expert curer. The Fort Meade Tobacco Company had a fine exhibit of cured leaf and cigars made of their growing. Quincy had also an excellent exhibit of cured leaf, while Dr. J. F Corrigan, of Dade City, displayed beauti-

ful plants in full leaf in pots. bacco was discussed, but no conclusion

reached. London Laundry Schools.

"This is the way we wash our clothes is a familiar phrase in the playground and the nursery, says an article quoted in Current Literature; it has now a new and a very practical meaning for the little girls Current Literature; it has now a new and a very practical meaning for the little girls attending boarding schools in London. Laundry classes, at which they may acquire at least one useful accomplishment, have been established in various parts of the metropolis, and, according to the annual report of the school management committee, have proved thoroughly satisfactory. During this year they were attended by 12.252 aspirants to proficiency in the art of cleaning and beautifying articles of every-day wear. There are now seventy-one permanent laundry centers, and two others are building. Each school consists of one classroom, with accommodations for fourteen children, and is fitted with desks and seats, fourteen washtubs and ironing tables, a copper and a sink. The whole work is under the superintendence of Miss Lord and Miss Jones. At present there is a deficiency in the supely of instructresses, and a number are being trained under the former's supervision. The salary of the superIntendents commences at £150 a year, and rises to £200, with the addition of 12s. £6. a week for traveling expenses. Intractresses' salaries rise to £70.

The committee on revenue has al sembled here to prepare its report. This committee has a duty to perform which is second in importance to that of no committee in the assembly. It is a notorious fact that Alabama has sufficient taxable property to, at the present rate of taxation, provide more than ample funds for the support of the state government. Property owners, however, will not return the value of their property and the committee's business is to formulate measures that will force tax assessors to compel fuller and fairer valuations to be made by property owners. Hon. D. J. Meador, of Marengo, i

chairman of the revenue committee.

Two other exceedingly important commit es are now at work in the mineral district. The purpose of one is to inspect the mines and the mining conditions in the state and submit a law that will be ap cable to them. Hon. John Harkins, Jefferson, who is a practical miner and man of fine sense and high charácter, is chairman, and an interesting report may be expected from his committee.

The other committee at work in the Birm ingham district is that appointed to look into the convict question. This question will be a very live one at the approaching ses sion of the assembly. The state law makers are greatly puzzled about the convicts and, if the mining companies decline to bid for them, as is now threatened, the state will be greatly embarrassed. The committee has made an exhaustive investigation of the subject, but declines to give out any suggestions as to a remedy at this time. R. M. Cunningham, of the senate, is chair

yesterday for Tuskaloosa to examine into the conduct and affairs of the State university. The university has in latter years been losing ground, and in his recent mes-sage Governor Johnston deplored the fact and recommended that an investigation of the cause be ascertained, so that the trouble might be remedied. A strong committee, with Colonel B. L. Hibbard as chairman,

s now at work at the university. Another committee is investigating the conduct of the State Normal school, at Florence, of which Professor James K. Powers is president; however, with an e tirely different purpose. This is the ideal school of Alabama and the purpose of the investigation is to inform the assembly on the methods used by President Powers in bringing his school up to the high standard. so that they may be applied to other similar institutions. Judge Mitchell, of Lauderdale,

s chairman of this committee. The next session of the general assembly promises to be more prolific of interesting years.

The Gunpowder Engine.

Modern high explosives are again bringing the principle of the old gunpowder engine into prominence. Colonel Barker, superintendent of the British royal small arms factory, recently speaking of the subject, stated that while one pound of gunpowder was capable of developing over 170,000 foot-pounds of energy, the new smokeless powders were capable of still more, and, at the same time, left no solid residue as ordinary gunpowder did, on combustion. The latter, too, developed in combustion only about 280 volumes of permanent gases, while the new powders, it is said, gave off nearly 1,000 volumes. With this encouragement it is not at all unlikely that the gunpowder engine inventor will set to work with renewed enthusiasm.

Railway, and the Road Will Be Extended.

Valdosta, Ga. January 12 .- (Special.)-The largest real estate deal that has taken lace in this section in a long time has just been completed. The deal represents an utlay of from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and comprises about twelve thousand acres of the finest farm, timber and turpentine lands in this section. The buyers of the property are Colonel

W. S. West, representative from this ounty, and his brother, John West, of Savannah. The estates which they have bought are the Lucas & Co. property, consisting of 6,600 acres of timber and turpentine land in the southern part of the county, and the McIntyre lands, just over the Florida line.

Both pieces of property are tapped by the Valdosta Southern road, and the prop erty will be thoroughly developed by the new owners. John West will move to this city in a few months so as to be located in the center of his large interests.

The buyers will operate numerous and turpentine stills, and the Valdosta Southern road may be extended far into the interior of Florida.

AS TO LENGTH OF OFFICE.

HILL URGES FOUR YEARS FOR FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. It Is Suggested That the President's

Term Be Six Years-What Allen Said. Washington, January 12,-After the transaction of some routine morning business, the senate, at 12:15 o'clock, on motion

of Mr. Sherman, republican of Ohio, pro-

ceeded to the consideration of executiv business. The doors were reopened at 12:30, and leg-Islative business was resumed. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hill and was referred to the postoffice committee, proposing to fix the term of fourth-class postmasters at four years, except in the case of appoint-ment to fill vacancies, when they are to be for the unexpired portion of the term. He explained and advocated the measure as one which would start political book-keeping on correct principles and would be

fair to all parties. Mr. Hill alluded in pass ing to the wholesale removal of fourth-class postmasters.

The resolutions on which Mr. Proctor spoke yesterday, fixing the presidential term at six years and prohibiting re-election, were taken up to give an opportunit to Mr. Stewart, populist, of Nevada, to express his views upon them. He favored the prohibition of re-election, but he considered the extension of the term to six years most objectionable. He would much prefer to have the term limited to two years. The strain of four years' election was about all that the county could stand If the president were elected for two years he would come into power in harmony with congress elected at the same time.

The resolutions were referred to the committee on privileges and elections. "Reign of Bankruptcy." Mr. Chandler presented a memorial from Henry A. Dupont, claiming to have been elected to a seat in the United States sen-

ate on May 9, 1895, and urging the re-open ing of the question. The memorial was re-ferred to the committee on privileges and elections. The house bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from Indian tribes was taken up as the unfinished business. ated by Mr Allen who de ruptcy and suicide" was the logical conse quence of the financial policy adopted by the government. It was opposed by Mr Vilas, democrat, of Wisconsin, because i

would surrender \$35,000,000 in money, part

of which was due under contracts between the government and settlers on those pub-

lic lands, and because it would give rise to

claims for the refunding of all the money heretofore received by the government from settlers on Indian lands. In the course of the discussion there was an amusing interchange of thrusts and par-ries between Senators Vilas and Allen in relation to which was the real democratic platform, that adopted ut Chicago or that adopted at Indianapolis-Mr. Vilas asserting that the former was against the best interests of the United States and that the

latter was founded throughout on demo-The bill went over without action and the senate at 5:40 p. m. adjourned until to

TALK OF NICARAGUA CANAL. CONGRESSIONAL DISCUSSION OF ITS IMPORTANCE.

Committee Hearing the Facts Evinces Much Interest in the Proposed Plans.

Washington, January 12.-The house com

mittee on rules today gave an audience to a number of representatives and senators, principally from the Pacific slope, who are nterested in the Nicaragua bill. Among those present were Representatives Herrmann and Ellis, of Oregon; Doolittle, of Weshington; Loud, Bowers, Bar-ham and Hilborn, of California; Joy, of Missouri; Mahon, of Pennsylvania, and Senators McBride and Perkins, of Oregon and California, respectively. Mr. Doolittle, who is a member of the house commerce

committee, which framed the measure, read

t at length and explained its various sec-

He was interrupted from time to time by the members of the rules committee, who questioned him closely respecting the prac-ticability of the scheme, the engineering difficulties to be encountered, the cost of the waterway and the effect of the government's guarantee of the bonds.
Some doubt was expressed as to the feasibility of the canal. Mr. Doolittle thereupon explained to the committee how

thoroughly the engineer officers of the Maritime Canal Company had surveyed the plemented by that of the special engineer commission which went to Nicaragua for the same purpose in July 1895. He reported that the United States enginroute and how fully their work was sup-

eer commission was satisfied that the canal could be built, but that the only difference of opinion between them and the maritime company was at to the sum necessary to complete it. Speaker Reed explained at one point in the proceedings that he had always been satis-fied of the practicability of the enterprise; that he was partial to any legislation that would benefit the Pacific slope, in which he was always interested, and that he did not doubt its great benefit to the people residing on both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes; but he desired more specific informa-tion as to the atmospheric and physical conditions to be encountered, and he inquired particularly as to the posssibility of

loudbursts and earthquakes.
Mr. Doolittle replied, quoting from the report made by the engineer officers, as well as from the reports of the maritime

GIVES OUT MR. CRISP'S PLACES. Speaker Reed Fills the Vacancies on

the Committees. Washington, January 12.-Speaker Reed, ust before the adjournment today, filled the vacancies on the committee on rules and on ways and means, caused by the death of the late Mr. Crisp, of Georgia. Several gentlemen who desired an appointment to the ways and means commit

tee have exerted considerable influence upon the speaker to secure the office, and was thought for a time that it would be given to Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, who was unusually well indorsed. The speaker, however, gave the place to Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, whose seat was declared va-cant at the last session of congress, and who, since his re-election to fill out the remainder of the present term, has been The vacancy on the rules committee was led by the appointment of Mr. Bailey,

Texas. Mr. Boatner is now regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in the house and a tireless and indefatigable committee tireless and indefatigable committee worker. Mr. Bailey is one of the youngest members of the house, although his service of six consecutive years, with a re-election to the next congress, makes him omething of a veteran in point of expe-

Mr. Stokes, of South Carolina, who, like Mr. Boatner, was unseated last year, was assigned to the committee on agriculture and public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Charles Crisp, the son of the late
Speaker Crisp, who was elected last month

to serve out the remainder of his father's term, was assigned to the postoffice and

SCHOOL LIFE ON THE RHINE.

From The Boston Herald. The average American boy little realizes in how much pleasanter places his lines are east than are those of boys of most other

A distinguished university professor, wh A distinguished university professor, who has just returned from prolonged studies abroad, recently relates his experiences with the public schools in Germany. He remarked, by the way, that in certain parts of the country there seemed to be no children. There were plenty of small people but no evidences of childhood, as we

Wishing to place his own son of eleven years in the public schools he made a point of visiting the schools extensively and leisurely, and the results, to his mind, were

far from happy.

The masters, for the most, he found to be domineering autocrats, abusing their power in a way to rouse the Fourth of July spirit of the meekest American lad. For the slightest failure of a quick response, a ready answer—there were no such things as misdemeanors, poor little souls—the boys were brutally held up by the chin, lifted by the ears, had books flung at their heads, or received a sharp blow over the knuckles. Then they have nearly twice the number of hours a week that the American boy has, going to school at 7 o'clock in the morning, except in midwinter, when the session begins at 8, and spending a good part of the day there

one of them. Though never molested himself, the acts of injustice and the cruel use of power that he daily witnessed, worked upon his sympathies and liberty-loving spirit to such a degree that his parents thought best to finally take him out of the Even the holidays are spent in a way few. The pupils are marshaled in regiments through the cities, taught the topography

In point of discipline the schools are all

alike, and the American boy was sent to

of the country, the history and significance of all the monuments, are shown points of historic interest, the homes of distinguished men, etc. The American boy is expected to pick up such information in the course of his play. On other days they are taken into the woods to gather and analyze flowers, go out on a geographical survey, or for a lesson in

natural history. These latter, however, are of such immense service, and may be made so interesting that they are, perhaps, worth the sacrifice of the holiday. Another enormous advantage that American boys have is the delightful literature that is placed at their disposal. In Germany there is a tremendous dearth of good books for boys. Youths' literature is for

the most part excessively juvenile and Except for their peerless fairy there is almost nothing of value, and but for the fact that some of the best English and American books for youths have been translated into German, the boys and girls of the vaterland would have little but their school books and the most puerile stories for reading of the maturer sort.

Boys are kept absolutely in leading strings until sent to college, when they en-joy full liberty. The result of this system is that a terrible crop of wild oats is sown in the first years of college life.

Mr. H. A. Snelling, the new manager of M. High & Co.'s shoe department, left today for the east to purchase a new spring stock of shoes.

Says The Philadelphia Inquirer, in speak ing of younger blood in the senate: Penrose was born on the 1st of November. 1860. He will become a senator of the United States on the 4th day of next March, at the age of thirty-six and four months and four days. He will be the youngest member of that body with the single exception of Marion Butler, the North Car-olina populist, who was born on the 20th day of May, 1863, and who took his seat in the senate on the 4th day of March, 1895. Mr. Butler was then a little less than thirty-two years of age. He will not be quite thirty-four when Senator Penrose takes the oath of office. Senator Cannon, of the new state of Utah, was born on the 25th of January, 1859, and became a sena-tor in 1896. Senator Pritchard, of North tute a group of the youngest men now in the senate."

WANTED \$10,000 EACH

Receivers for the Electric Railway Ask for Their Pay.

BONDHOLDERS OBJECT TO IT

Judge Speer Reads a Lecture on the Work Required and Awards Each One \$7.500.

Savannah, Ga., January 12 -(Special.)-Receivers John R. Young and J. S. Collins, of the electric railway company, today asked Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, for \$10,000 each as compensation for their services.

Representatives of the bondholders made objection to this on the ground that it was an excessive fee. They criticised the receivership and stated that the receivers had other business occupation which they did not give up because of the receiver-Judge Speer stated that he always want.

ed business men for receivers and did not intend to employ idlers. He said further that the receivership had been one of the most successful in his experience. He awarded them \$7,000 each

He also awarded the general counsel, Messrs, Charlton, Mackall and Anderson

\$7,500. Receiver John R. Young of the Atlantic Short Line railroad, asked for \$10,000, also, as the receiver of that property. To this A. F. Daley, the purchaser, who has bought up most of the liens, also objected on the ground that it was excessive. The general counsel, Charlton, Mack all and Anderson, asked for \$5,000.

under advisement.

Judge Speer took these requests for fees

OUTWITTED BY HORSE THIEVES. A Washington Detective Narrates a Thrilling Experience.

The Washington Star. What was the case that made the deepest impression upon me?" was a well-known detective's response to the query of a Star reporter. "Well, if I should tell it, it would ruin my reputation, but I will give it to you upon the understanding that name is not to be used. 'A gang of horse thieves were working

southern Indiana, and I was employed to ferret them out. Taking two assistants, I started on the trail, and finally succeeded in locating them in Brown county, which is, I believe, the only one in the state without a railroad. "We knew that the thieves had their headquarters somewhere between Columbus and Nashville, the latter being the county seat of Brown county, and with

my men I scoured the country without suc-

ess until nightfall, when we took refuge in a cabin, the family being absent, and we expected to explain our presence when the occupants returned. "In about an hour four men rode up, evidently much excited, the leader accest understand you are looking for stolen horses. Three were taken from us last night and we want to give you destions of them and join our party.' first I was somewhat suspicious and gave

'Do you know whose cabin this is? "'Oh, yes; it is old man Stewart's. They are in Columbus and will not be home tonight, but we are friends of his and know any man is welcome, especially on the mis ion we are. He has had four horses

"They entered the cabin and I soon lost all suspicion of them, taking descriptions of the horses they had lost and agreeing

"I awoke early in the morning, having occupied the lower room with my men, while the strangers had retired in the loft. I went to the log stable to see after ou three horses and they were gone. returned to the house and no trace could be found for some time of the strangers Finally a rudely written note was discovered pinned to the door, saying that we were welcome to remain in the house until the following day, when a stage would take us to Columbus; that they had moved and would not use the cabin any longer. That was the last trace I ever got of the

thieves or the horses." INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

A torpedo-boat destroyer recently built at Birkenhead, England, for the Chilean government, is credited with being the fastest vessel affoat. On her trial trip, about two weeks ago, she made an average speed of 31.8 knots, which is equal to

36.65 miles. The St. Charles Car Company, of St. Louis, Mo., has received an order from the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company for 300 coal cars; also, an order from the Texas Midland Railroad Company

for fifty platform and fifty coal cars, Pittsburg, Pa., is getting a liberal share Pittsburg, Pa., is getting a liberal share of the ever growing business of Japan. The Japanese are developing their petroleum fields very rapidly, and Pittsburg is furnishing most of the supplies. The Smoky City is also doing a large business with Batavia, Java and other places in the East Indies, Before long it is probable the Japanese petroleum will be in competition with the home product here.

The spicy odor that you notice in the cigar box comes from the wood of which it is made. It is not because it is impregnated with the tobacco. On the contrary tobacco takes the flavor of the wood. The tobacco takes the havor of the wood. That is the reason that a particular wood is used for the boxes of all the best cigars. It is spanish cedar. It is an expensive wood, porous and spicy, and the only kind which has been found to improve the flavor of the cigars. has been f the cigars.



Delightful to use for glass or silver, tin or wood or paint. Saves your hands—saves your time, your strength, your temper. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

RED-HOT FAREWELL

Governor Evans Roasts Everything in His Valedictory.

JUMPS ON THE STATE PRESS

Dispensary Law Is Declared To Be More Effective Than Ever.

TOWNS AND CITIES DON'T FIND FAVOR

Education Receives a Kind Word, but Clemson College and Penitentiary Are Scored Unmercifully.

Columbia, S. C., January 12.-(Special.)-Scuth Carolina's general assembly convened at noon today. It contains a majority of new members, young men being conspicuous for the first time since suffrage was given the negro. There was but one colored member, R. B. Anderson, coming from Georgetown.

While the negroes are largely in the malority there, they have agreed with the whites for several years to divide the offices and Anderson is their respectable representative.

Frank B. Gary was re-elected speaker without opposition, W. H. Yeldell, of Edgefield, withdrawing.

Editor W. B. McSweeney will assume the duties of president of the senate upon his inauguration as lieutenant governor. Treasurer-elect Timmerman presided today.

The governor's message was sent to both houses and printed copies were laid on the members' desks, but there was no anxiety to hear it today, so its reading was post-

Red-Hot Farewell Message.

Although Governor Evans, upon retiring, was not expected to have much to say, his farewell message contains over 16,000 words. After the opening paragraph he waded into the dispensary, using language in his attack upon the daily press the like of which has not been heard in this state since the heat of the senatorial compaign

"Two years ago," he said, "I was elected governor to succeed a leader of a revolution who, to use his own language, was the 'worst hated and best loved man' who had ever entered the politics of our state. The policy I was to pursue was already formed by the people, and the only issue made was as to the enforcement of the dispensary law, whether it should be aggressive with a view to destroying the illicit traffic in liquor or whether it should be of a milk and cider form as our enemies would have it. with the hope of its final repeal. My nomination and election meant the former and I have endeavored to be true to that policy. It would have been an easy matter for me to have placated my enemies of the reform movement by giving ear to the overtures of the whisky element and their allies in the cities of the state, the daily press. These people who slandered and vilified the framers of the dispensary law have continued their stubborn warfare to an extent that would barely be tolerated by a less conservative people.

"They have not been content to express their contempt of the law, but have attempted to drag down by lying and slander every official connection with the administration of the law.

"Every error in bookkeeping of an inexperienced dispenser has been magnified into an embezzlement.

"Every arrest of an illicit dealer in liquor by a constable has been characterized as the vilest oppression of innocent and lawabiding citizens.

"If perchance an offender is killed while damnable traffic, it is classed as murder most foul. These reports are sent out to the world as truths, when, as a matter of fact, they are brazen falsehoods.

"It is a disgraceful spectacle that South Carolinians should descend so low as to slander their own government for political

"The poor hireling who lies for money can arouse a degree of pity, but the press that sells itsen to the worst element of society and encourages sedition and insurrection should not be tolerated.

Says Dispensary Law Is Stronger. The dispensary law is stronger today

than at any time since its enactment and is better enforced." The governor then goes at length into the business of the dispensary, asserting that the changes made in the law by the last legislature by his advice have been very heneficial. In reference to the statement

of a former commissioner-D. H. Traxlerthat the dispensary had made profits of \$151,000, when bookkeepers could not figure it out, the governor says:
"This was simply an error in bookkeeping, and in crediting to the profit account what had not accrued."

There has been a great deal of talk about his discrepancy in the commissioner's re-

The governor figures the total earned and unearned profits of the dispensary to state, counties and towns, for the past year, at \$379.652, with net profits of \$290,000.

As to the enforcement of the law Govern-

or Evans says: "The improvement of the dispensary law has been the bane of the whisky dealer, the terror of the illicit distiller, the pittful

excuse for the opposition of hypocrites and ranks, and the platform of disgruntled The amount of "stuff" selzed by consta-

bles during the year is stated: In the upper section, 3,345 gallons brandy, 90 gallons beer, 8,079 gallons cider and beer in bottles, 12 vehicles, 16 mules and horse and 10 distilleries. In the lower section, 6,000 gallons whisky, wine and brandy, 39 galns of beer, 2,250 gallons of beer and cider in kegs, 3 vehicles, 4 horses and mules and

1 distillery.

The law is reported better enforced with a decrease in violators.

'We have been greatly embarrassed by e decision of the United States court," ntinues the governor, "which allows the continues the governor, "which allows the importation of whisky for 'personal' use. The matter is now before the United States supreme court and if our position is sus



tained there will be little trouble in putting An increase in lincit business is argued from the fact that in 1895 there were 313 retail liquor licenses issued by the United States revenue officers, with 190 of them in the city of Charleston, while in 1895 there were 720 licenses issued, with 157 in Charles-

The governor goes on to argue at length as to the decrease of drunkenness and crime brought about by the dispensary. At to the metropolitan police in Charles-ton, Governor Evans says he either had to out the power given him in force there or turn the city over to the rumsellers, and that the experiment has proved a success

Governor Evans Grows Spirited. "The only objection seems to be that the city has been deprived of one feature of home rule, and this has been the slogan in the absence of any meritorious objection. What is home rule? Does it mean the absolute power of a municipality to abrogate and nullify the statute laws of a sovereign state? Does it mean the sub-

mission of the lives and homes of honest citizens to a government of rum sellers and illicit whisky dealers? Does it mean the free parade through the avenues of lawless Italians with whisky barrels wrapped in the flag of the union? If so, then let this conception of Jefferson perish in South Carolina."

The governor recommends the abolishment of the county boards of control, and that their duties be performed by the state board and three or four inspectors.

More than one-third of the governor's message is devoted to the dispensary, which he says is the most important sub ject that will come before the legislature. Attention is then directed to the various state institutions.

As to the penitentiary, the governor makes some criticisms against the reelection of Colonei Neil as superintendent at this session. The hopes that the state would receive a revenue from the institution, he says, are doomed to disappointment. It makes a good showing on paper, but, unfortunately, never covers anything into the state treasury, and by a series of calculations, the governor arrives at the result that there is a deficit of \$23.191 between earnings and expenses of the penitentiary, which is a difference of about \$50,000 from the figures of the superintendent in his annual report.

State Support of Schools.

The governor makes a strong showing on the schools and colleges, and expresses himself in favor of the state's support of those established institutions which have

been receiving appropriations.

As to Clemson, the governor is not enthusiastic. He has asked for but received no data. There are 345 students in the colleges, of which 169 are in the preparatory or fitting school department. There has been a large falling off in the farmers'

nas been a large failing off in the farmers college, but the why or wherefore Governor Evans says he must leave to the speculation of the legislators.

"The fitting school," he says, "should be abolished, instead of coming in competition with the high schools of the state. The state supports the free common schools and there is no reason why mon schools, and there is no reason why the people should be taxed to support a high school at this college. Make the college what it ought to be—a high institution of learning—and do not fill it up with boys auxious to don a uniform and be placed upon a footing with, college students, and I believe the college will be The buildings and ent of this institution are the equal in the south, and the state has spared no expense in making it a success. In fact, it has been the idol of the reform movement, and the people have dealt with it with a lavish hand; and if there is any

failure to fulfill expectations of the people, the blame must rest where it on the shoulders of those charged The governor reports that the state has

made a handsome income by adopting his recommendation and lending the money of the sinking fund on state bonds. An unsatisfactory showing is made of the phosphate industry, the loss to the state by reason of the crippled condition of the industry being severe—the royalty being greatly reduced from previous years and

the outlook being gloomy. AMENDED PETITION FILED.

CASE AGAINST PIPE TRUST.

Bill Charges the Defendants with Expecting To Realize Heavily and Asks for Dissolution.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 12.-A new chapter in the prosecution of the trusts instituted by the United States was the filing today in the United States was the filing today in the United States circuit court of an amended petition in the gov-ernment's suit brought December 10, 1896, against the Associated pipe works, more commonly denominated the cast iron pipe

Embraced in this association are all the pipe manufacturers of the central states, three children were born, and after a few lying between the Alleghènies and the years of married life Nixon's family de-The petition alleges that defendants have all violated the restraining terms of the combination existing between companies, without having made the

entire United States is classified under two heads, free territory and pay territory, prices in the free territory being regulated by competition and natural agencies, while in the pay territory an exorbitant bonus is added to the prevailing rates in the former, and divided among the members of the pool without regard to contracts received, but governed alone

by the capacity of the plant.

Defendants expected to realize, so charges the bill, \$1,400,000 in bonuses alone for the year 1896. The application for dis-solution by injunction of the trust, will be heard by Judge Clark, January 25th.

SMITH AND WHITE DO A DRAW. Californian Fails To Beat the Chicago

Boy Out. New York, January 12.—Solly Smith, o Los Angeles, and Tommy White, of Chicago, met in a twenty-five round bout at the Bohemian Sporting Club tonight. ter a spirited contest Referee Frank Abraham declared the result a draw, and his decision was loudly applauded.

It was a hard and fast battle from start finish. Smith showed wonderful improvement and proved himself a game and fast fighter and hard hitter. White proved that he had lost none of the cleveress that had characterized his draw with George Dixon. He did not hit nearly as hard as Smith, but his left jabs were wel directed and frequent. Both men were

strong on their feet at the finish. It was a clever battle throughout, al-though the referee cautioned Smith about using his elbow a few times, but the

ouls were mostly accidental.

Smith drew first blood with a left swing on the nose in the tenth round. Both of the principals had made a creditable show-ing in their recent battles.

The Californian defeated Willie Smith,

English feather-weight champion, e White came into prominence in the east by boxing a twenty-round draw with George Dixon, in which he punished the colored boy badly.

The betting was 100 to 80 on White.

DOCTOR FAILED TO RETURN.-Dr. J. Bryans, the patent medicine man who was arrested Monday night for doing business without a license, did not appear when his case was called in police court yesterday afternoon. He had put up \$5.75 when arrested, as collateral for his appearance, and the money was forfeited. The doctor

GOY. CARR NOW OUT

North Carelina Passes from Democracy to Republicanism.

COMPLETE CHANGE IS MADE

Russell Delivers His Inaugural and It Does Not Please.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS JUMPS ON EVERYTHING

Tom Watson Takes an Advisory Hand in Tar Heel Politics-The Legislature at Work.

Raleigh, N. C., January 12 .- (Special.)-The feature of the day was the inaugura-tion of the state officers, which followed the canvass of the vote and which took place in the hall of the house of con This was so cramped that not over four undred persons could witness it.

The oaths were administered by Chief, fustice Faircloth. The new officers are: D. L. Russell, governor; Charles A. Rey-holds, lieutenant governor and president of the senate; W. H. Worth, treasurer; Cyrus Thompson, secretary of state; Hal W. Ayer, auditor; Charles H. Mehane, superintendent of public instruction: Z. V. Walzer, at

torney general. All are populists or republicans and for the first time in twenty-one years North Carolina passes out of democratic hands. The opening of Governor Russell's inau gural is not liked by the democrats, and some republicans criticise it as being too nuch like a Spanish war proclamation.

Governor Russell says the railway com-nission has done a great work and that passenger rates are reasonable, but freight rates are excessive; that the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern must be revoked because it is ultra-vires reduced by the abolition of the geological survey and the bureau of labor statistics that lynchings must be stopped by giving the governor power to call a court in stanter; that hardly a case of lynching has occurred in which the victim would no ave been convicted and that the law's delay is the only reasonable excuse; that the charters of railways not complying with the law must be revoked: that rate rol or absorption of competition lines mus be prohibited: that cities and towns must be propertyless and ignorant elements; that mmigration from other states and from Europe must be encouraged; that pensions and homes for confederate veterans must be increased; that the State university must be fostered and state aid be continued. Governor Russell went to the executive office, where Governor Carr welcomed him, and took charge. He went to the execu tive mansion for lunch and tonight was given a reception by the Capital Club, the

also attended this. Senator Butler was too Il to attend. Congressman Skinner, who is leading the bolting populists in the senatorial fight against Butler, today received the fol-

Senator Pritchard and five congressmen

eading social organization.

telegram from Tom Watson, of "If I were a fusionist at all, I would be reputable one and keep faith with my illes. If Senator Pritchard was worthy f populist support two years ago, he is

vorthy of it now."

Bills were introduced in the legislature oday to repeal the acts requiring sworn statements of election expenses to be made and requiring judges upon petition to appoint two additional county commi require callways chartered in other tates and desiring to do business in North Carolina to file copies of their charters in each county where they wish to operate; establish a reformatory for young crim-

UNITED STATES STRENGTHENS NIXON CHARGED WITH BIGAMY MAN LEAVES A FAMILY IN GEOR-

GIA AND SEEKS ANOTHER

When Arrested He Was Passing Off as a Single Man Near the Home of His Second Wife.

Gadsden, Ala., January 12 .- (Special.)-T. H. Nixon, formerly a conductor on the street railway in this city, is in jail at Center, charged with bigamy. In 1884 Nixon was married to Miss Clara B. Beeson at Everett Springs, Ga. To this union three children were born, and after a few serted him because of unbearable cruelty. Nixon came to Gadaden in 1893, and last year he married Miss Maggie Pratt at Alabama City. A few days ago he wrote his former wife that he had inherited a large

tract of land and that he wanted to re-The first wife started an investigation and found that Nixon was living with another woman. She swore out a warrant for bigamy against him. When the officers found Nixon he was at a ball with two young ladies to whom he had been intro-

duced as a single man. The officers had to club the man into insensibilitly before he would submit to

WHOLE TOWN NEARLY BURNED CENTRE, ALA., SWEPT BY FLAMES EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING.

Only Four Business Houses in the Place Were Saved-Residences Were Destroyed.

Gadsden, Ala., January 12.-(Special.)-Fire almost completely destroyed the lit tle town of Centre early this morning Only four business houses were saved from the flames.

The fire was discovered in the store of C. P. Ward at 1 o'clock this morning. The house was robbed, offed and set fire to. The town being without protection, the flames soon spread to an undertaking establishment and thence to a livery stable in the rear. These three buildings belonged to C. P. Ward. He saved three norses and one buggy. The rest was an entire loss, amounting to about \$7,000; no

The blaze jumped across the street and destroyed the residence of W. A. Cobb. Cobb's loss reaches \$2,500, with \$1,000 in surance. Dr. W. A. Darnell's stables were next to suffer. Loss, \$3,000.

The Masonic Temple, in which were the lodge rooms and paraphernalia of the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, was also destroyed. The Masons carried \$500 insurance. J. M. Webb occupied the lower part of the building with a general merchandise store, and his loss will reach \$2,000. The store of J. W. Johnson was also totally destroyed. He estimates his loss at \$1,500 on stock and \$500 on building. The other losses were: & f. Hale, store and stock, \$1,000; P. H. | dead.

Chisolm, store and stock, \$1,000; Mrs. C. A. McSpauden, house, \$250.

The wind was high, and the people turned their entire attention to saving the link between the business and the residence portions. This was accomplished by hard work, and the town was saved. It is more than likely that the ruins will be replaced by brick structures. C. P Ward. the heaviest loser, has already contracted for new buildings.

BUGLER SAPPINGTON MAY DIE Soldier Who Blew Taps Over Mr.

Davis's Grave Swallows Morphine. Mobile Ala., January 12.—Thomas E. appington, a former bugler in the United States army who was stationed at Mount Vernon barracks at the time the late Jeffer-sor. Davis died, and who blew "taps" over he grave of the ex-president of the cor federacy when his remains were laid to rest in New Orleans, took morphine with suicidal intent this morning and was found in his room unconscious about n was removed to the yet out of danger. loved to the city hospital and is not

WALDEN KILLS NEGRO TENANT.

Farmer Shoots a Man Advancing on Kim With a Pistol. Opelika, Ala., January 2.-(Special.)-Jo-Valden, formerly a policeman of this city, out now a farmer at Smith's station, in this ounty, shot and instantly killed one of his

egro tenants this evening.

The negro, on account of some dispute ursed Walden and advanced on him knife, whereupon Walden drew a pistol Walden bears a good reputation.

ELECTRICITY FOR DEMOPOLIS. Streets Are To Be Illuminated in Alabama Town. Demopolis, Aia., January 12.—(Special.)— Demopolis will be lighted by electricity

within ninety days. A franchise has been granted by the city council to the Demopolis Electric Light and Power Company to establish a system agrees to have them turned on within three

KENNEDY ELECTED SECRETARY. Commercial Club Selects a

Newspaper Man. Mobile, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)—The Commercial Club of Mobile has elected Mr. A. Bruce Kennedy, of this city, as its secretary, to succeed Mr. W. T. West, who rently resigned. The place is a good one, paying \$1,800 per

nnum and opening fine opportunities to a hrifty young man. Mr. Kennedy is one of the most accomplished and most popular newspaper re-porters in the state, and is connected with The Mobile Register.

SPANIARDS CLAIM VICTORIES. One Insurgent Executed Yesterday and

Four More Will Be Today. Havana, January 12.—Official reports re-ceived here give accounts of several skirmishes between detachments of troops and bands of rebels in various localities, in which the aggregate losses of the rebels are thirty-nine killed, eleven taken pris-oners and a large number wounded. The aggregate losses of the troops were one

killed and eighteen wounded.

General Toral reports that the rebels in strong force made an attack upon the town of Caney, in the Santiago de Cuba province, but the troops under his command met the attack with a bayonet charge and repelled and dispersed the enemy.

Leocadio Rodriguez was shot at the Cabanas fortress today for the crime of rebellion and Claudio and Perez Mendel and Jose and Perez García will be shot at the

TWO CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR. Democratic and Republican Caucuses

in Connecticut Nominate. Hartford, Conn., January 12.-The repubican caucus of senators and repres tives for the nomination of a United States senator for six years from March 4, 1897, was held in the hall of representatives this afternoon, Hon, O. H. Platt, of Moyden was nominated to succeed himself by Representative Gallagher, of Moyden.

Mr. Platt's nomination was made unaninous and by acclamation ocratic members of the general assembly in caucus today nominated Joseph B. Sargent, of New Haven, for United States senator for six years from

CARLISLE ABOLISHES A CHARGE.

Eighty Cents a Package on Dutiable Merchandise Not Now Collected. Washington, January 12.-Secretary Carlisle has abolished the charge of 8 cents per package on dutiable merchandise

transported in bond from one port of the United States to another. This charge has been made since 1875, and has been a source of many protests and much annoyance to the department.

It has not been collected at all the ports,

and was originally intended only to cover the expense of sealing and cording the packages, which expense is now merely

THORNBURG'S SLAYER ON TRIAL Alonzo Pitts, a Savannah Fireman, Being Tried for Murder.

Savannah, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— The case against Alonzo Pitts, charged with the murder of Adam Thornburg, on December 3d, was called in court this morn-

ng at 10 o'clock. The state's evidence had not been concluded when court adjourned tonight. The state has so far made out a pretty strong case, showing Pitts fired the shots at Phornburg while the latter was engaged in in argument or difficulty with another Pitts was a member of the fire depart-

with him. TOM DELK'S CONVERSION .- Tom Delk, who confessed his connection with the murder of Sheriff Guinn to The Constitu on, says he was converted in his cell in Fulton county jail yesterday aftrenoon. About 3 o'clock two members of the Young Men's Prayer Association were ad-mitted to his cell, where they prayed with

him for some time. He offered praye himself. He says he has turned over

new leaf, and is preparing for death with

out any fears. His full confession, pub shed yesterday morning, was the general

nent. He had his wife and child in court

topic of discussion on the streets yester-day. He still has no hopes of pardon, and is living in the shadow of his scaffold. Yesterday afternoon, however, for the first time, he expressed some hopes for the FIGHT IN THE LUNCH WAGON -Claud Cherry and J. M. McDowell, both young men, came to blows in the lunch wagon at the carner of Peachtree and Marietta streets about 7 o'clock last night, and succeeded in having themselves ar-

n police court this afterno Judge E. T. Merrick, New Orleans. New Orleans, January 12.—(Special.)— Judge E. T. Merrick, ex-chief justice of the Louisiana supreme court, and one of the best known lawyers in the south, is

rested by Officer Kelly. They will be tried

PAYS FIFTY PER CENT

Selma's Broken Bank Assignees Make a Report.

WILL -PAY HALF IT OWES

Cash and Available Securities on Hand Amount to \$70,000.

LARGE REDISCOUNTS HELD IN NEW YORK Collateral for Loans Reaches \$680,-000, While Loans Are About \$450,000.

Selma, Ala., January 12.-(Special.)-The assignees of the Commercial bank have been busy night and day since its doors were closed. December 30th, in making up statement. This statement was filed in the chancery court at 9 o'clock today. Not only will the stock be wiped out, but the depositors will lose a large part of their money.

The schedule filed is large, covering more than 100 pages of typewritten legal cap. The amount of cash and securities in the hands of the assignees is valued at about \$70,000, while the deposits are in round numbers \$110,000. Of this sum \$18,000 is due the Western railway and bears interest, which renders it secondary. This leaves \$92,000 preferred with which to pay depositors. ther prior claims, such as taxes \$7,000, rent \$8,000, expenses of assignment \$10,000, will leave to depositors about 50 cents on the dollar.

Some legal questions are raised about the priority of collateral held by other banks for loans, and if this is maintained the depositors may get their full amount. It is believed, however, that a large part of the margin these banks hold is worthless. Included in the assets is a list of real estate, which, if well sold, may increase the dividend to depositors. Some \$113,000 of life insurance is held as collateral, and which in time will be a live agset. The rediscounts were large and were held chiefly in New York.

The collateral held for these loans amounts to \$680,000, while the loans are about \$450,000. The cash in the vault was found to be \$19,150.51, a part of which came in the day of the failure and will be re A cheerful view is taken and plans are

being laid for another bank, the opening

of which is expected and assurance of bus

CAR SERVICE ASSOCIATION. Annual Meeting Will Take Place in

Birmingham. Birmingham, Ala.; January 12.—(Special,) The Car Service Association will hold a regular meeting in this city next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the parlors of the Morris hotel. There will be between eighteen and twenty superintendents and general managers of railroads in and near this state present, and some important business will be trans-

acted.

Manager Moody's annual report for the year will be presented. BANKS HAVE ANNUAL MEETINGS

First National and Berney National, of Birmingham, Elect Officers. Birmingham, Ala., January 12.—(Special.) Today at noon the stockholders of the First National bank met and chose unanimously the following board of directors for the

ensuing year:

N. E. Barker, W. S. Brown, T. T. Hillman, Robert Jemison, T. H. Molton, B. F.
Moore, George L. Morris, F. D. Nabors,
B. P. Perin, E. M. Tutwiler, William A.
Walker C. P. Perin, E. M. Tutwiler, William A. Walker.

The affairs of the First National bank are in a very satisfactory condition, and the new board of directors is the old board resplected.

-elected. The stockholders of the Berney National talk met at noon today and elected the bllowing board of directors for the ensu-Aldrich, Walker Percy, J. R. James Spence, Charles Wheelock, Adams, James Spence, Charles Wheelock Robert Stephens, J. B. Cobbs, W. F. Al drich and James A. Going.

new board will probably not meet

before tomorrow for the election of officers HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for

the Cause. Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more

Real, organic heart disease is incurable but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble, is organic. The close relation between heart trouble

often the result of weak stomachs, of poor

and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneu nogastric. In another way, also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half di-

causes gas and fermentation from half di-gested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pres-sure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath. Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart. The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

troubles is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food. This can best be done by the regular use, after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements, in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach. Full size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents or by mail from Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

Little book on stomach trouble mailed free. Address Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

AUTHORS OF THE PURPLE. There Are Many Royal Scribblers in Europe.

From The Hartford Times.

There is no class which is more subject to that common malady, the scribbling mania, than royalty. The trouble arises in this case from an abundance of leisure and money. The sovereigns, princes or princesses have noticed the attention which ordinary persons attract to themselves by the publication of books, and feel that loyal lions are yearning to hear from them

are thrilled. The result is almost inevitably that they repeat the offense. In very few cases have these royal publications the ex-cuse of any literary merit. Perhaps the queen of Roumania, the poetess "Carmen Svlva," is an exception to this rule, but it is safe to say that her works have not given joy to a very large reading public. The most cospicuous examples of royal literary monarch. He has published "A Me-

When they see themselves in print they

ESTABLISHED 1870. GOLD MEDAL: EYE GLASSES PURE SPECTACLES
BRILLIANT REPAIRED
PERFECT FAMOUS BEFORE HAVING YOUR OCULIST PRE SCRIPTIONS 12 WHITEHALL ST ATLANTA.

→ BUTTER ←

FOX RIVER BUTTER S THE BEST_ SELL IT!

A. W. FARLINGER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, -: -: 325-327-329 Peachtree Street.

Grippe' Look ut! The city is full of it. A dose taken occasionally of DR. HAMMACK'S COLD CURE will prevent, and a low doses will cure it. Put up in beautiful screw top, vest-pocket bottles. 25 doses, 25 cents. Everybody ought to use these tablets to ward off and cure "Grippe," Colds, Influenza, &c. If your druggist cannot supply you, it will be sent by mail.

HAMMACK, LUGAS & CO., Pharmacists, Peachtree and Marietta Streets

At It Early At It Late Eternally At It!

We have concluded to close out within the next thirty days our tremendous stock of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, Turned Work, Inside Trim, Lumber. In fact, everything in the building line. We offer first-class goods and workmanship. We cannot move our stock to our new plant, and must sell. Send in your plans for estimates before placing your order. Now is the time to build, if you want bargains. Remember, we are headquarters for store fronts, office fixtures, stairways, etc.

IS OUR MOTTO FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Office, No. 1 North Forsyth St. Factory. 64-86 Elliott St., ATLANTA, GA.

Willingham & Co.

TELEPHONE 389 OR 1020.

Guarantee Fund Life Association of Atlanta, Ga.

A SUCCESSFUL SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE. We have, without sacrificing safety, reduced the cost of insurance to a reasonable rate. The Association has

never had a death claim due and unpaid. Below is a list of claims paid. In Column 1 is given the amount of the insurance; in Column 2, the total cost of the same; in Column 3, the amount of old line insurance—life plan--that the same outlay would have purchased; and, in Column 4, the net gain to the policy holder of our plan

over the old line insurance. 2 3 NAME. ADDRESS. Cost. Frank Barciay. Thos. H Miller.

AGENTS WHO CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFERENCE CAN SECURE PROFITABLE CONTRACTS, Address CRAIG COFIELD, Gen'l Manager,

dec30-wed sat man 1m

literature have been furnished by the queen of England. Her first work was Days of His Royal Highness, the Prince Consort." The next, published in 1861, was "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands." This is undoubtedly chief work. In 1885 she published "More Leaves from the Journal of Our Life the Highlands." She also edited the " of His Royal Highness, the Prince Con-

Many of her majesty's numerous descendants have had fancies in the same direc-tion. The prince of Wales is, of course,

wrote a journal of their voyage around the

ort," which was written by Sir Theodore

world in the cruiser Bacchante.
Princess Christian is a kind of patron of young women in humble circumstances, and she has written several magazine articles dealing with her philanthropic schemes.

The marchioness of Lorne is respons for a good deal of poetry, including "Gu and Lita: A Tale of the Riviera," and mettrical version of the Psalms. The princess has written notes on art and fashion for London weeklies, and perhaps leans more toward literature than any other member of the royal family. The marquis of Lorne is also found of literary work. He has re-cently written an article for a magazine,

well known to the public The German emperor has composed music and written a short story.

King Oscar, of Sweden, is an incorrigible moir of Charles XII." "Poems and Leaf-lets from My Journal" and other things. The late Comte de Paris was also a pro-lific writer. He published a "History of the Civil War in the United States" and a pam-phlet on "Trades Unions in England." among other works.

Mayor and Council Elected.

ATLANTA,GA.

Washington, Ga., January 12.—At the municipal election held yesterday for mayor and councilmen for the ensuing two years the following were elected: Mayor, R. H. Wcotten; councilmen, J. R. Dyson, S. H. Hardman, R. A. Almand, W. H. Du-Bose, James Hines and T. M. Green.

DIED. BIGELOW-Tuesday, January 12, 1897, in this city, Ruth, aged fifteen years, daughter of Genevieve D. and the late Allen G. Bigelow, of Buffalo. N. Y.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HEARN-The friends and acquaintances of Miss Emley C. Hearn and Mrs. Mells sa Cunningham are requested to attend funeral of Miss Emley Hearn from Walker street M. E. church at 3 o'clock p. m. this afternoon. Interment at Oak-

cently written an article for a magazine, while his guidebook to Windsor castle is JESTER-Friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jester are invited to attend the funeral services of S. H. Jes-ter at residence 368 Houston street today at 1 o'clock p. m.

RED-HOT FAREWELL

Governor Evans Roasts Everything in His Valedictory.

JUMPS ON THE STATE PRESS

Dispensary Law Is Declared To Be More Effective Than Ever.

TOWNS AND CITIES DON'T FIND FAVOR

Education Receives a Kind Word, but Clemson College and Penitentiary Are Scored Unmercifully.

Columbia, S. C., January 12 .- (Special.)-Scuth Carolina's general assembly convened at noon today. It contains a majority of new members, young men being conspicuous for the first time since suffrage was given the negro. There was but one colored member, R. B. Anderson, coming from Georgetown. While the negroes are largely in the ma-

jority there, they have agreed with the whites for several years to divide the offices and Anderson is their respectable rep-

Frank B. Gary was re-elected speaker without opposition, W. H. Yeldell, of Edgefield, withdrawing,

Editor W. B. McSweeney will assume the duties of president of the senate upon his inauguration as lieutenant governor. Treasurer-elect Timmerman presided today.

The governor's message was sent to both houses and printed copies were laid on the members' desks but there was no anxiety to hear it today, so its reading was post-

Red-Hot Farewell Message.

Although Governor Evans, upon retiring, was not expected to have much to say, his farewell message contains over 16,000 words. After the opening paragraph he waded into the dispensary, using language in his attack upon the daily press the like of which has not been heard in this state since the heat of the senatorial compaign

"Two years ago," he said, "I was elected governor to succeed a leader of a revolution who, to use his own language, was the 'worst hated and best loved man' who had ever entered the politics of our state. The policy I was to pursue was already formed by the people, and the only issue made was as to the enforcement of the dispensary law, whether it should be aggressive with a view to destroying the illicit traffic in liquor or whether it should be of a milk and cider form as our enemies would have it, with the hope of its final repeal. My nomination and election meant the former and I have endeavored to be true to that policy. It would have been an easy matter for me to have placated my enemies of the reform movement by giving ear to the overtures of the whisky element and their allies in the sities of the state, the daily press. These people who slandered and vilified the framers of the dispensary law have continued their stubborn warfare to an extent that would barely be tolerated by a less conservative people.

"They have not been content to express their contempt of the law, but have attempted to drag down by lying and slanevery official connection with the administration of the law.

"Every error in bookkeeping of an inexperienced dispenser has been magnified into an embezzlement.

"Every arrest of an illicit dealer in liquor by a constable has been characterized as the vilest oppression of innocent and law-

"If perchance an offender is killed while isting the officers and carrying of damnable traffic, it is classed as murder most foul. These reports are sent out to the world as truths, when, as a matter of fact, they are brazen falsehoods.

"It is a disgraceful spectacle that South Carolinians should descend so low as to slander their own government for political "The poor hireling who lies for money

can arouse a degree of plty, but the press that sells itsen to the worst element of society and encourages sedition and insurrec-

Says Dispensary Law Is Stronger. "The dispensary law is stronger today than at any time since its enactment and

The governor then goes at length into the business of the dispensary, asserting that the changes made in the law by the last legislature by his advice have been very beneficial. In reference to the statement of a former commissioner-D. H. Traxlerthat the dispensary had made profits of \$151,000, when bookkeepers could not figure it out, the governor says:

This was simply an error in bookkeeping, and in crediting to the profit account what ad not accrued."

There has been a great deal of talk about this discrepancy in the commissioner's re-

The governor figures the total earned and unearned profits of the dispensary to state, counties and towns, for the past year, at

\$379.652, with net profits of \$200,000. As to the enforcement of the law Governor Evans says:
"The improvement of the dispensary law has been the bane of the whisky dealer

the terror of the illicit distiller, the pittful excuse for the opposition of hypocrites and cranks, and the platform of disgruntled politicians catering to local influences, good The amount of "stuff" selzed by constables during the year is stated:

upper section, 3,345 gallons brandy, 90 gal lons beer, 8,079 gallons cider and beer in bottles, 12 vehicles, 16 mules and horse and 10 distilleries. In the lower section, 6,000 gallons whilsky, wine and brandy, 39 gallons of beer, 2.250 gallons of beer and cider in kegs. 3 vehicles, 4 horses and mules and The law is reported better enforced with

a decrease in violators.

"We have been greatly embarrassed by the decision of the United States court,"

continues the governor, "which allows the importation of whisky for 'personal' use. The matter is now before the United States supreme court and if our position is suspreme court



tained there will be little trouble in putting an end to illicit traffic."

An increase in lificit business is argued from the fact that in 1895 there were 315 retail liquor licenses issued by the United States revenue officers, with 190 of them in the city of Charleston, while in 1895 there were 720 licenses issued, with 157 in Charles-

The governor goes on to argue at length as to the decrease of drunkenness and crime brought about by the dispensary. At to the metropolitan police in Charleston, Governor Evans says he either had to put the power given him in force there or turn the city over to the rumsellers, and that the experiment has proved a success

Governor Evans Grows Spirited. "The only objection seems to be that the city has been deprived of one feature of home rule, and this has been the slogan

on the absence of any meritorious objec-ion. What is home rule? Does it mean the absolute power of a municipality to abrogate and nullify the statute laws of a sovereign state? Does it mean the sub-mission of the lives and homes of honest citizens to a government of rum sellers and illicit whisky dealers? Does it mean the free parade through the avenues of lawless Italians with whisky barrels wrapped in the flag of the union? If so, then let this conception of Jefferson perish in South Carolina."

The governor recommends the abolish-

The governor recommends the abolish ment of the county boards of control, and that their duties be performed by the state board and three or four inspectors. More than one-third of the governor's message is devoted to the dispensary, which he says is the most important subject that will come before the legislature. Attention is then directed to the various

state institutions.

As to the penitentiary, the governor makes some criticisms against the reelection of Colonel Neil as superintendent at this session. The hopes that the state would receive a revenue from the insti-tution, he says, are doomed to disappointment. It makes a good showing on paper, but, unfortunately, never covers anything into the state treasury, and by a series of calculations, the governor arrives at the result that there is a deficit of \$23,191 between earnings and expenses of the pententiary, which is a difference of about \$50,000 from the figures of the superintend-

ent in his annual report.

State Support of Schools. The governor makes a strong showing on the schools and colleges, and expresses himself in favor of the state's support of those established institutions which have

been receiving appropriations. As to Clemson, the governor is not en-thusiastic. He has asked for but received no data. There are 345 students in the colleges, of which 169 are in the preparatory or fitting school department. There has been a large falling off in the farmers' college, but the why or wherefore Gover-

nor Evans says he must leave to the speculation of the legislators.
"The fitting school," he says, "should be abolished, instead of coming in competition with the high schools of the state. The state supports the free com-mon schools, and there is no reason why the people should be taxed to support a school at this college. Make th ollege what it ought to be—a high insti-tution of learning—and do not fill it up with boys anxious to don a uniform and be placed upon a footing with college students, and I believe the college will be more prosperous. The buildings and "upment of this institution are the equal of any in the south and the state has of any in the south, and the state has spared no expense in making it a success. In fact, it has been the idol of the reform movement, and the people have dealt with it with a lavish hand; and if there is any fallure to fulfill expectations of the peo-ple, the blame must rest where it be-longs—on the shoulders of those charged

with its management." The governor reports that the state has made a handsome income by adopting his recommendation and lending the money of the sinking fund on state bonds.

An unsatisfactory showing is made of the phosphate industry, the loss to the state by reason of the crippled condition of the industry being severe—the royalty being greatly reduced from previous years and the outlook being gloomy.

AMENDED PETITION FILED.

CASE AGAINST PIPE TRUST.

Bill Charges the Defendants with Expecting To Realize Heavily and Asks for Dissolution.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 12 .- A new chapter in the prosecution of the trusts instituted by the United States was the filing today in the United States circuit court of an amended petition in the gov-ernment's suit brought December 10, 1896, against the Associated pipe works, more commonly denominated the cast iron pipe

Embraced in this association are all the pipe manufacturers of the central states, lying between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi. The petition alleges that de-fendants have all violated the restraining order of the court prohibiting shipments from one state to another under the same terms of the combination existing between the companies, without having made the

entire United States is classified under two heads, free territory and pay territory, prices in the free territory being regulated by competition and natural agencies, while in the pay territory an exorbitant boaus is added to the prevailing rates in the former, and divided among the members of the pool without regard to contracts received, but governed alone by the capacity of the plant.

by the capacity of the plant.

Defendants expected to realize, so charges the bill, \$1,400,000 in bonuses alone for the year 1896. The application for dissolution by injunction of the trust, will be beauth by Ludge Closh. be heard by Judge Clark, January 25th.

SMITH AND WHITE DO A DRAW Californian Fails To Beat the Chicago

Boy Out. New York, January 12 .- Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, and Tommy White, of Chicago, met in a twenty-five round bout at the Bohemian Sporting Club tonight. After a spirited contest Referee Frank Abra-

ham declared the result a draw, and his decision was loudly applauded. It was a hard and fast battle from start to finish. Smith showed wonderful improvement and proved himself a game and fighter and hard hitter. White proved that he had lost none of the clever

George Dixon. He did not hit nearly as hard as Smith, but his left jabs were well directed and frequent. Both men were strong on their feet at the finish. It was a clever battle throughout, al though the referee cautioned Smith about using his elbow a few times, but the

fouls were mostly accidental. Smith drew first blood with a left swing on the nose in the tenth round. Both of the principals had made a creditable show-

ing in their recent battles The Californian defeated Willie Smith, English feather-weight champion, while White came into prominence in the east by boxing a twenty-round draw with George Dixon, in which he punished the

colored boy badly. The betting was 100 to 80 on White.

DOCTOR FAILED TO RETURN.-Dr. J. Bryans, the patent medicine man who was arrested Monday night for doing business without a Reense did not appear when his case was called in police court yesterday afternoon. He had put up \$5.75 when arrested, as collateral for his appearance, and the money was forfeited. The doctor has probably left the city.

GOY. CARR NOW OUT

North Carelina Passes from Democracy to Republicanism.

COMPLETE CHANGE IS MADE

Russell Delivers His Inaugural and It Does Not Please.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS JUMPS ON EVERYTHING

Tom Watson Takes an Advisory Hand in Tar Heel Politics-The Legislature at Work.

Raleigh, N. C., January 12 .- (Special.)-The feature of the day was the inauguration of the state officers, which followed the canvass of the vote and which took place in the hall of the house of commons. This was so cramped that not over four hundred persons could witness it. The oaths were administered by Chief

Justice Faircloth. The new officers are: D. L. Russell, governor; Charles A. Rey olds, lieutenant governor and president of the senate; W. H. Worth, treasurer; Cyru Thompson, secretary of state; Hal W. Ayer, auditor; Charles H. Mehane, superintend ent of public instruction; Z. V. Walzer, at-

orney general. All are populists or republicans and for the first time in twenty-one years North Carolina passes out of democratic hands. The opening of Governor Russell's inau-gural is not liked by the democrats, and some republicans criticise it as being too much like a Spanish war proclamation. Governor Russell says the railway com

mission has done a great work and that passenger rates are reasonable, but freigh rates are excessive; that the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern must be revoked because it is ultra-vires and void; that the state's expenses can be reduced by the abolition of the geological survey and the bureau of labor statistics; that lynchings must be stopped by giving the governor power to call a court in-stanter; that hardly a case of lynching has occurred in which the victim would no ave been convicted and that the law's delay is the only reasonable excuse; that the charters of railways not complying cutting by railways is beneficial and con trol or absorption of competition lines must be prohibited; that cities and towns must be protected against danger of misrule by ropertyless and ignorant elements; that numigration from other states and from Europe must be encouraged; that pensions nd homes for confederate veterans mus be increased; that the State university must

be fostered and state aid be continued. Governor Russell went to the executive office, where Governor Carr welcomed him and took charge. He went to the execu given a reception by the Capital Club, the leading social organization.
Senator Pritchard and five congressme

also attended this. Senator Butler was too Il to attend. Congressman Skinner, who is leading the bolting populists in the senatorial fight against Butler, today received the fol-lowing telegram from Tom Watson, of

"If I were a fusionist at all, I would be reputable one and keep faith with my

Bills were introduced in the legislature oday to repeal the acts requiring sworn statements of election expenses to be made and requiring judges upon petition to ap-point two additional county commissionrs; to require callways chartered in other states and desiring to do business in North Carolina to file copies of their charters in each county where they wish to operate establish a reformatory for young crim-

UNITED STATES STRENGTHENS NIXON CHARGED WITH BIGAMY

MAN LEAVES A FAMILY IN GEOR-When Arrested He Was Passing Off

as a Single Man Near the Home of His Second Wife.

Gadsden, Ala., January 12 .- (Special.)-T. H. Nixon, formerly a conductor on the street railway in this city, is in jail at Center, charged with bigamy. In 1884 Nixon was married to Miss Clara B. Beeson at Everett Springs, Ga. To this union three children were born, and after a few years of married life Nixon's family deserted him because of unbearable cruelty.

Nixon came to Gadaden in 1893, and last year he married Miss Maggie Pratt at Alabama City. A few days ago he wrote his former wife that he had inherited a large tract of land and that he wanted to return to her.

The first wife started an investigation and found that Nixon was living with another woman. She swore out a warrant for bigamy against him. When the officers found Nixon he was at a ball with two young ladies to whom he had been intro-

duced as a single man. The officers had to club the man into nsensibilitly before he would submit to

arrest.

WHOLE TOWN NEARLY BURNED

CENTRE, ALA., SWEPT BY FLAMES

EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING. Only Four Business Houses in the Place Were Saved-Residences

Were Destroyed.

Gadsden, Ala., January 12.-(Special.)-Fire almost completely destroyed the lit tle town of Centre early this morning. Only four business houses were saved

from the flames. The fire was discovered in the store of C. P. Ward at 1 o'clock this morning. The house was robbed, oiled and set fire to. The town being without protection, the flames soon spread to an undertaking establishment and thence to a livery stable in the rear. These three buildings belonged to C. P. Ward. He saved three horses and one buggy. The rest was an entire loss, amounting to about \$7,000; no

insurance. The blaze jumped across the street and destroyed the residence of W. A. Cobb. Cobb's loss reaches \$2,500, with \$1,000 insurance. Dr. W. A. Darnell's stables were

next to suffer. Loss. \$3,000. The Masonic Temple, in which were the lodge rooms and paraphernalia of the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, was also destroyed. The Masons carried \$500 insurance. J. M. Webb occupied the lower part of the building with a general merchandise store, and his loss will reach \$2,000. The store of J. W. P. Johnson was also totally destroyed. He estimates his loss at \$1,500 on stock and \$500 on building. The other losses were: & 6. Hale, store and stock, \$1,000; P. H.

Chisolm, store and stock, \$1,000; Mrs. C. A. McSpadden, house, \$250.

The wind was high, and the people turned their entire attention to saving the link between the business and the resfdence portions. This was accomplished by hard work, and the town was saved. It is more than likely that the ruins will be replaced by brick structures. C. P Ward, the heaviest loser, has already contracted for new buildings.

BUGLER SAPPINGTON MAY DIE Soldier Who Blew Taps Over Mr.

Davis's Grave Swallows Morphine. Mobile Ala., January 12.-Thomas E Sappington, a former bugler in the United states army who was stationed at Mount Vernon barracks at the time the late Jeffersor. Davis died, and who blew "taps" over the grave of the ex-president of the con-federacy when his remains were laid to rest in New Orleans, took morphine with suicidal intent this morning and was found in his room unconscious about noon. He was removed to the city hospital and is not yet out of danger.

WALDEN KILLS NEGRO TENANT.

Farmer Shoots a Man Advancing on Kim With a Pistol. Opelika, Ala., January 2.-(Special.)-Joe

Walden, formerly a policeman of this city, but now a farmer at Smith's station, in this county, shot and instantly killed one of his egro tenants this evening. The negro, on account of some dispute, ursed Walden and advanced on him with knife, whereupon Walden drew a pistol nd shot him dead. Walden bears a good reputation.

ELECTRICITY FOR DEMOPOLIS. Streets Are To Be Illuminated in Alabama Town.

Demopolis will be lighted by electricity within ninety days.

A franchise has been granted by the city council to the Demopolis Electric Light and Power Company to establish a system of electric lights, and the new corporation agrees to have them turned on within three

Demopolis, Ata., January 12 .- (Special.)-

KENNEDY ELECTED SECRETARY.

Mobile Commercial Club Selects Newspaper Man. Mobile, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)—The Commercial Club of Mobile has elected Mr.

A. Bruce Kennedy, of this city, as its secretary, to succeed Mr. W. T. West, who reently resigned. The place is a good one, paying \$1,800 per num and opening fine opportunities to a

thrifty young man. Mr. Kennedy is one of the most accomplished and most popular newspaper reporters in the state, and is connected with The Mobile Register.

SPANIARDS CLAIM VICTORIES. One Insurgent Executed Yesterday and

Four More Will Be Today. Havana, January 12.-Official reports reeived here give accounts of skirmishes between detachments of troops and bands of rebels in various localities, in which the aggregate losses of the rebels are thirty-nine killed, eleven taken prisoners and a large number wounded. The aggregate losses of the troops were one killed and eighteen wounded.

General Toral reports that the rebels in strong force made an attack upon the town of Caney, in the Santiago de Cuba province, but the troops under his command met the attack with a bayonet charge and repelled and dispersed the enemy.

Leocadio Rodriguez was shot at the

Cabanas fortress today for the crime of rebellion and Claudio and Perez Mendel and Jose and Perez García will be shot at the same place tomorrow for the crime.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR. Democratic and Republican Caucuses

in Connecticut Nominate. Hartford, Conn., January 12.-The republican caucus of senators and representa-tives for the nomination of a United States senator for six years from March 4, 1897, was held in the hall of representatives afternoon. Hon. O. H. Platt. of Moyo was nominated to succeed himself by Representative Gallagher, of Moyden.

Mr. Platt's nomination was made unani-mous and by acclamation.

The democratic members of the general assembly in y in caucus today nominated B. Sargent, of New Haven, for Joseph B. Sargent, of New Louising United States senator for six years from

CARLISLE ABOLISHES A CHARGE. Eighty Cents a Package on Dutiable

Merchandise Not Now Collected. Washington, January 12.-Secretary Carlisle has abolished the charge of 8 cents per package on dutiable merchandise transported in bond from one port of the United States to another.

This charge has been made since 1875, and has been a source of many protests and much annoyance to the department. It has not been collected at all the ports and was originally intended only to cover the expense of sealing and cording the packages, which expense is now merely

THORNBURG'S SLAYER ON TRIAL Alonzo Pitts, a Savannah Fireman,

Being Tried for Murder. Savannah, Ga., January 12.-(Special.)-The case against Alonzo Pitts, charged with the murder of Adam Thornburg, on December 3d, was called in court this morn-

ng at 10 o'clock. The state's evidence had not been conluded when court adjourned tonight. The state has so far made out a pretty strong case, showing Pitts fired the shots at Thornburg while the latter was engaged in an argument or difficulty with another

Pitts was a member of the fire department. He had his wife and child in court

TOM DELK'S CONVERSION .- Tom Delk, who confessed his connection with the murder of Sheriff Guinn to The Constitution, says he was converted in his cell in Fulton county jail yesterday aftrenoon.

About 3 o'clock two members of the Young Men's Prayer Association were admitted to his cell, where they prayed with him for some time. He offered prayer himself. He says he has turned over new leaf, and is preparing for death without any fears. His full confession, published yesterday morning, was the general topic of discussion on the streets yester day. He still has no hopes of pardon, and is living in the shadow of his scaffold. Yesterday afternoon, however, for the first time, he expressed some hopes for the world to come.

FIGHT IN THE LUNCH WAGON .-Claud Cherry and J. M. McDowell, both young men, came to blows in the lunch wagon at the carner of Peachtree and Marietta streets about 7 o'clock last night, ceeded in having themsel rested by Officer Kelly. They will be tried

Judge E. T. Merrick, New Orleans. New Orfeans, January 12.—(Special.)— Judge E. T. Merrick, ex-chief justice of the Louisiana supreme court, and one of the best known lawyers in the south, is PAYS FIFTY PER CENT

Selma's Broken Bank Assignees Make a Report.

WILL -PAY HALF IT OWES

Cash and Available Securities on Hand Amount to \$70,000.

LARGE REDISCOUNTS HELD IN NEW YORK Collateral for Loans Reaches \$680,

000, While Loans Are About \$450,000. Selma, Ala., January 12.-(Special.)-The assignees of the Commercial bank have been busy night and day since its doors were closed. December 30th, in making up

statement. This statement was filed in the chancery court at 9 o'clock today. Not only will the stock be wiped out, but the depositors will lose a large part of their

money. The schedule filed is large, covering more than 100 pages of typewritten legal cap. The amount of cash and securities in the hands of the assignees is valued at about \$70,000, while the deposits are in round numbers \$110,000. Of this sum \$18,000 is due the Western railway and bears interest, which renders it secondary. This leaves \$92,000 preferred with which to pay depositors. other prior claims, such as taxes \$7,000. rent \$8,000, expenses of assignment \$10,000, will leave to depositors about 50 cents on

the dollar. Some legal questions are raised about the priority of collateral held by other banks for loans, and if this is maintained the depositors may get their full amount. It is believed, however, that a large part of the margin these banks hold is worthless. Included in the assets is a list of real estate, which, if well sold, may increase the dividend to depositors. Some \$113,000 of life insurance is held as collateral, and which in time will be a live agset The rediscounts were large and were held chiefly in New York.

The collateral held for these loans amounts to \$680,000, while the loans are about \$450,000. The cash in the vault was found to be \$19,150.51, a part of which came in the day of the failure and will be re funded. A cheerful view is taken and plans are

CAR SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

being laid for another bank, the opening

of which is expected and assurance of bus

Annual Meeting Will Take Place in Birmingham. Birmingham, Ala., January 12.-(Special.) The Car Service Association will hold a egular meeting in this city next Tuesday of ternoon at 2 o'clock in the parlors of the

Morris hotel. There will be between eighteen and twenty superintendents and general managers of railroads in and near this state present, and some important business will be trans-Manager Moody's annual report for the year will be presented.

BANKS HAVE ANNUAL MEETINGS First National and Berney National, of

Birmingham, Elect Officers. Birmingham, Ala., January 12.—(Special.) Today at noon the stockholders of the First National bank met and chose unanimously the following board of directors for the ensuing year: ensuing year:

N. E. Barker, W. S. Brown, T. T. Hillman, Robert Jemison, T. H. Molton, B. F. Moore, George L. Morris, F. D. Nabors, C. P. Perin, E. M. Tutwiler, William A. Walker.

The affairs of the First National bank are in a very satisfactory condition, and the new board of directors is the old board The stockholders of the Berney National ank met at noon today and elected the ollowing board of directors for the ensuing year:
T. H. Aldrich, Walker Percy, J. R. Adams, James Spence, Charles Wheelock, Robert Stephens, J. B. Cobbs, W. F. Al-lrich and James A. Going. The new board will probably not meet before tomorrow for the election of officers.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for

the Cause. Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor

Real, organic heart disease is incurable: out not one case in a hundred of heart trouble, is organic. The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same

great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pres-sure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action hence arises palpitation and short breath. Poor digestion also poisons the blood

makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and to troubles is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use, after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmiess digestive elements, in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach. Full size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents or by mail from

run size packages of the Tablets sold by most druggists at 50 cents or by mail from Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach trouble mailed free. Address Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

AUTHORS OF THE PURPLE. There Are Many Royal Scribblers in Europe.

From The Hartford Times. There is no class which is more subjec to that common malady, the scribbling ma-nia, than royalty. The trouble arises in this case from an abundance of leisure and money. The sovereigns, princes or princesses have noticed the attention whi dinary persons attract to themselves by the publication of books, and feel that loyal nillions are yearning to hear from them

When they see themselves in print they are thrilled. The result is almost inevitably that they repeat the offense. In very few cases have these royal publications the excuse of any literary merit. Perhaps the queen of Roumania, the poetess "Carmen Sylva." is an exception to this rule, but it is safe to say that her works have not given joy to a very large reading public, The most cospicuous examples of royal

ESTABLISHED 1870. GOLD MEDAL: ANY STYLE . SPECTACLES MADE TO ORDER EYE GLASSES PURE SPECTACLES BEFORE HAVING YOUR OCULIST PERFECT FAMOUS PRE SCRIPTIONS 12 WHITEHALL ST ATLANTA.

→ BUTTER ←

FOX RIVER BUTTER S THE BEST_ SELL IT!

A. W. FARLINGER. Wholesale and Retail Grocer, -: -: 325-327-329 Peachtree Street.

Grippe" Look ut! The city is full of it. A dose taken occasionally of DR. HAMMACK'S COLD CURE will prevent, and a new doses will cure it. Put up in beautiful screw top, vest-pocket bottles. 25 doses, 25 cents. Everybody ought to use these tablets to ward off and cure "Grippe," Colds, Influenza, &c. If your druggist cannot sup-

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO., Pharmacists, Pachtree and Marietta Streets

At It Early At It Late Eternally At It!

IS OUR MOTTO FOR THE YEAR 1897.

We have concluded to close out within the next thirty days our tremendous stock of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, Turned Work, Inside Trim, Lumber. In fact, everything in the building line. We offer first-class goods and workmanship. We cannot move our stock to our new plant, and must sell. Send in your plans for estimates before placing your order. Now is the time to build, if you want bargains. Remember, we are headquarters for store fronts, office fixtures, stairways, etc.

Office, No. 1 North Forsyth St. Factory, 64-86 Elliott St., ATLANTA, GA.

Willingham & Co.

TELEPHONE 389 OR 1020.

Guarantee Fund Life Association of Atlanta, Ga.

A SUCCESSFUL SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE. We have, without sacrificing safety, reduced the cost

of insurance to a reasonable rate. The Association has never had a death claim due and unpaid. Below is a list of claims paid. In Column 1 is given the amount of the insurance: in Column 2, the total cost of the same; in Column 3, the amount of old line insurance-life plan-that the same outlay would have purchased; and, in Column 4, the net gain to the policy holder of our plan

over the old line insurance. 3 Amount of Insurance Old Line Companies
Would
Have FurInsurance NAME. ADDRESS. Cost. Paid.

AGENTS WHO CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFERENCE CAN SECURE PROFITABLE CONTRACTS. Address

GRAIG COFIELD, Gen'l Manager,

literature have been furnished by the queen of England. Her first work was "Early Days of His Royal Highness, the Prince Consort." The next, published in 1861, was "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands." This is undoubtedly her chief work. In 1885 she published "More "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands." This is undoubtedly her chief work. In 1885 she published "More Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands." She also edited the "Life of His Royal Highness, the Prince Con-sort." which was written by Sir Theodore

dec30-wed sat man 1m

Martin.

Many of her majesty's numerous descendants have had fancies in the same direc-tion. The prince of Wales is, of course, an exception The duke of Clarence and duke of York wrote a journal of their voyage around th

world in the cruiser Bacchante.

Princess Christian is a kind of patron of young women in humble circumstances, and she has written several magazine articles dealing with her philanthropic schemes. The marchioness of Lorne is responsible for a good deal of poetry, including "Guide and Lita: A Tale of the Riviera." and met trical version of the Psalms. The princes: has written notes on art and fashion for London weekiies, and perhaps leans more toward literature than any other member of the royal family. The marquis of Lorne is also found of literary work. He has re

cently written an article for a magazine, while his guidebook to Windsor castle is well known to the public.

The German emperor has composed music The German emperatory and written a short story.

Mayor and Council Elected.

ATLANTA,GA.

Washington, Ga., January 12.—At the municipal election held yesterday for mayor and councilmen for the ensuing two years the following were elected: Mayor, R. H. Wcotten; councilmen, J. R. Dyson, S. H. Hardman, R. A. Alruand, W. H. Du-Bose, James Hines and T. M. Green.

DIED. BIGELOW-Tuesday, January 12, 1897, in this city, Ruth, aged fifteen years, daughter of Genevieve D. and the late Allen G.

Bigelow, of Buffalo, N. Y. FUNERAL NOTICE.

HEARN-The friends and acquaintances of Miss Emley C. Hearn and Mrs. Mells-Cunningham are requested to attend e funeral of Miss Emley Hearn from p. m. this afternoon. Interment at Oak-land.

JESTER-Friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jester are invited to attend the funeral services of S. H. Jester at residence 368 Houston street today literary monarch. He has published "A Me-

SOME LIVELY SCENES AT AFTERNOON SESSION.

fliss Bradley, a Pretty Young Lady, Tells How She Was Accosted by the Judge at Indian Spring.

Continued from First Page.

physical condition, I did not think he was able to sit on the bench all day, but his mind was perfectly clear and his actions af-terwards showed that he was in a good

Crovatt's Warm Words. Judge A. J. Crovatt, acting counsel for Senator Carter, was called and interrogated by Senator Carter. His testimony was

It has been the custom." he said, "to all the court at 8:30 o'clock. Judge Sweat rived later—about 9:30 o'clock, I should link. The parties in the courtroom had Ospersed. The Judge came in and was taken to the jury room. Judge Sims, Mr. Brantley, Judge Mershon and Mr. Toomer were with him. He was not entirely drunk He was not sober. He was half drunk. He labored through, and, in my opinion, was in no condition to hold court. It would have een far better for him to have taken the

advice of his friends."

Following this direct testimony from Judge Crovatt came an Interesting expo sure as to the causes which led up to his taking an interest in the case. He was warmly questioned by Colonel Brantley and

warm replies. Mr. Brantley drew from Judge Crovatt that he had actively interested himself in the case because of personal reasons. He acknowledged remarking upon one occa-sion, but said it was in a spirit of Jest, that if Judge Sweat did not seat him in the mayoralty contest which was up, he would have Senator Carter jump him.

"What are your personal relations with Judge Sweat?" asked Mr. Brantley. "I have no respect for him and do not think that he should occupy the office of superior court judge," answered Judge Crovatt. "My opinion is based on his actions on the bench. My interest in this case is his bad administration of his office."

Mr. Brantley questioned Judge Crovatt closely in regard to the incident of court.
"How many times did you take charge of criminal cases during my term as solicitor?" asked Mr. Brantley.

"I do not know."
"What business did you have at the court that morning?"

'Was it you who furnished this information to Senator Carter?"

I gave some of it, but not to Senator Carter. I talked to a party in Atlanta Were you not a candidate for mayor of

"And did you not receive one out of

"And did you not say when the contest was brought up before Judge Sweat if he did not seat you, you would have Senator Carter to jump him?"

"I believe so, but I said so in jest."
"Ah, in jest? Did you not give the information to Senator Carter just two weeks

"I may have suggested it, out I do her bring charges," replied Judge Crovatt, "I understood you to say, Judge Crovatt, that you knew of no improper ruling that the judge made on the day in court." have no opinion to express," was the

quick reply.

"Why did you say that it would have been better for the judge not to have held thought his physical condition was bad and did not justify his going on the

committee had no other questions and Judge Crovatt was excused. His evidence created quite a sensation among the crowd of Brunswick people present. Judge Crovatt did not hesitate to speak out. Looking squarely at Judge Sweat he said that he did not think he was

The Indian Spring Affair. dence brought out did not come up to what the crowd which has assembled in the galleries and on the floor had expected. When Senator Carter announced that he was ready to take up the Indian Spring Incident there was a stir in the hall and the people gathered nearer the place where the committee was seated.

The full details of the sensational affair were brought out. Mr. G. Faulkner, an old man with white beard, told that his daughters and neice came home one morning in the summer of 1895 in a state of excitement and told that they had been insulted at the spring. He started out to find the man, but could not do so. He heard that it was Judge Sweat and afterwards learned that he had offered money to the young ladies Mr. Faulkner stated that he would have

been satisfied with an apology.

Jolly George Collier was closely questioned about the incident at the spring. but the most interesting witness came in Miss Lella Bradley, the young lady whom it is charged Judge Sweat insulted. During the morning she was seated in the lobby room, but at the calling of witnesses fo then she looked with flashing eyes in the ction of Judge Sweat. you ever seen that man since?"

she replied, snapping a quick ce at Judge Sweat, "there he sits over This feature of the case occupied the re-

mainder of the afterno George Collier on the Stand.

After Judge Corvatt, Mr. George Collier was the general manager of the Indian Spring Stock Company," he said. Senator Carter conducted the testimony, asked if he knew of The Looking

"A young gentleman came and brought "A young gentleman came and brought a letter from Mr. Orth Stein. I told him I was there only one day while Judge Sweat was there, and knew nothing of the incident. I did not confer with Mr. Stein, and did not see him until the article was published. I do not mean to say that I did not confer with any representative of the naner."

sentative of the paper."
"Was it true that you invited the judge
to leave?" asked Senator (Carter.
"Mr. Bryan Collier was in charge. I had

nothing to do with the management of

I do not know whether or not I saw him. I had no talk with him in regard to Mrs. Cosby or Miss Bradley or Miss Faulkner." Do you know whether Mr. Bryan Col-

lier has been subpoenaed?"
"No, sir; I came here myself only be

cause I saw my name in the paper."
"What did you say to Mr. Stein?"
"I said that, as far as I knew from reports, his accounts were true."

"Didn't you say something about the chambermaid?" asked Senator Carter. "I did not, and know nothing about the matter," replied Mr. Collier. Hon. Hewlett Hall asked if he knew

"I did not, and know nothing about the matter," replied Mr. Collier.

Hon. Hewlett Hall asked if he knew anything at all about the Indian Spring incident.

George Collier smiled.

"I saw," he said, "a lady crossing the bridge one afternoon. Judge Sweat was on the veranda. He saw her and met her; bowed, and they went about the house in full view of everybody. This was after the alleged shower. I do not know whether he had an engagement with the

Judge J. L. Sweat Makes Answer.

Gives an Explicit Account of All the Incidents of the Features of the Charges Made Against Him.

Judge J. L. Sweat made a full statement to the investigating committee yes-

It was an explicit answer to all charges against nim, and covered every detail He read it in a strong, determined voice, occasionally glancing at Senator

Yancey Carter, who was seated just opposite.

The full answer of Judge Sweat was as follows: Hon. T. B. Felder. Chairman, and Members of the Committee-Gentlemen: In making this, my formal answer to the charges preferred against me by Senator Y. Carter, of the thirty-first district, I desire first to submit certain preliminary statements. The senate having under consideration a bill looking to a change in the mode of electing circuit court judges and solicitors, it was contended that the existing system was perricious, contests before the legislature frequently resulting in the election of improper mer and those who were not the choice of the people. It was during the debate upon this bill and while such contention was being .nade that Senator Carter made his sweeping charges against the present fudiciary of the state. While it is not proper in this co nection for me to express any opinion in reference thereto, yet in view of the manner of my own elevation to the bench and continuance in office, I have thought proper to refer to the matter to show the inapplicability of the discuscontention mentioned to my cwn case. I was first appointed by Gov ernor W. Y. Northen in 1892 to succeed Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, resigned; was elected by the legislature at its fall session that year without contest for the remainder of the unexpired term, and two years later was re-elected without opition or contest for my present term. I mention this also with pardonable pride as showing the confidence and esteem in which I have been held and as evidence of the very highest form in which it could be expressed, of the faithful, efficient and impartial manner in which I have performed the important and responsible duties devolving upon me. And in this connection I trust I may be pardoned for mentioning the fact that, pending the charges now against me, I have received from nine-tenths of the members of the bar and county officers of my circuit a voluntary expression of their continued confidence and esteem.

"That my answer may be more clearly understood, it is necessary to bear in mind all the details of The Looking Glass article and as well of the supple ental charges preferred against me, as I propose to answer them fully and to their minutest details.

"When The Looking Glass article was published it was determined upon the advice of friends that I could not afford to take any notice of a sensational and newspaper publication, however scandalous, false and malicio was, and hence it was permitted to pass unnoticed. But when presented by a senator, more than a year afterwards, the least I could then do was to denounce It as I did and to state my purpose and readiness to show its utter falsity, and without any suggestion from me the legislature, in its wisdom, has afforded me

the opportunity of doing so through the medium of this honorable committee.
"I am aware that the burden of proof rests upon the senator making the charges to establish their truth before a committee sitting as an impartial tribunal, which I realize he cannot do, and I understand, of course, that only so far as the charges relate to and affect my official conduct and duties are they the proper subject matter of legislative action, which under the charges made and olled in The Looking Glass article and supplemental charges, only include the Crosby case and alleged drunkenness on the bench. Yet, desiring full, thorough complete vindication. I want all proper and legitimate evidence received relative to each and every charge of wrong doing made against me, so that I may not only be exonerated as a judge, but gentleman as well. And, notwithstanding a populist senator has made charges against a democratic judge, I expect truth to be so overwhelming in my favor as to demand exoneration and

vindication from democrats and populists alike. Now as to The Looking Glass article and the charges therein applied, I have to say that D. M. Crosby had been admitted to bail by me in the sum of \$5,000 under the charge of murder more than a year and a half before the alleged meeting between his wife and myself at Indian Spring, so that my action in that respect could not be the result of any undue influence resulting from such meeting, and as I shall show my conduct throughout said case was that of an impartial judge. I not only did not take Mrs. D. M. Crosby to Indian Spring and pass her off as my stenographer, but neither knew anything of the visit of the other, as I will show, until we met there by chance. After months of arduous, incessant labors with the courts I went to the springs for a little rescreation at the earnest solicitation of my friend, Mr. J. L. Beach, of Brunswick, clerk of Glynn superior court, who, with his family, was spending a while there for his health, and was his guest at the Wigwam hotel for a few days. Mrs. D. M. Crosby came there the same week in company with a sick aunt, Mrs. S. A. Crosby, of Appling county, and they stopped at the Elder house. I only visited the Elder house once while they were there, and on that occasion Mrs. D. M. Crosby had gone to the spring alone one afternoon, her aunt feeling too unwell to accompany her, as I learned, and a hard rain coming up very suddenly and she being without an umbrella and mine being in my room, she went into the Wigwam hotel, which was near by, at my request, it being some distance to the Elder house, and remained there until the rain grew lighter, sitting on the veranda most of the time and walking with me along the veranda and through the corridors, looking at the hotel and the views to be seen from it, when, getting my umbrella from my room, I escorted Mrs. Crosby back to the Elder he only time, so far as I know, she was at the Wigwam hotel while I was there. The chambermaid had my room door open, putting the water and towels in for and when I went in and got my umbrella and passed out I requested her to move one of the small tables sitting around the areade or in the corridor into my room, on which I wished to do some writing that night, and I have since learned some ladies who were sitting near by, heard what I said and remarked that the lady who was with me that afternoon and who was unknown to them, must be my stenographer, and from that the gossip in that connection was started. I met Mrs. Crosby casually once or twice after that only, and so far as taking moonlight strolls with her is concerned, no such thing took place, and so far as it is charged or implied that either at Indian Spring then or at any other time or place improper relations existed between us or anything wrong whatever occurred between us it is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Soon after the publication of The Looking Glass article there was some corre spondence between myself and certain parties at Baxley in reference to it, but I deny most positively having written to Judge Parker or any one else anything in the nature of a conression or of an incriminating character, but protested then, as I have always done, my innocence of the charges made and applied. Mrs. Crosby is a perfect lady so far as I know, and any man or newspaper attempting to defame her in connection with me is guilty of a most dastardly and

Early one morning soon after my arrival at Indian Spring the first of the week. I met several women at the springs, and while waiting on them, ping and drinking water, and in leaving the spring, I remarked in a spirit of fun to a little girl, whom I understood to be Miss Faulkner, that if I was not feeling so weak from recent slight indisposition I would race with her up the hill, and this was all I ever said to her and before finally separating some pleasant unimportant remarks were indulged in to others, but I deny most positively making any insulting or improper remarks or proposals to them or of them or in their presence, and if anything was said by me in reference to

afterwards Jesse Mercer came to see me. He was an acquaintance of mine. He said

Here Mr. Brantley stated that he had re-

ceived an affidavit from Senator Mercer, forwarded from Wyoming, stating that he

did not represent Judge Sweat at the time

Senator Carter objected to the introduc-

tion of the affidavit.

"If," said he, "this is put in I have a number of letters which I wish read."

"The committee," said Chairman Felder,
has a right to examine any papers. We

are not sitting as a jury."

he came to represent Judge Sweat.

lady in black. What I heard was rumor."

Mr. Siaton.
"Must I act as the ferret in this investigation?" asked Mr. Collier. "I do not want to be in contempt of this committee, but if I must, then I will give the names

of those who taked the matter over to me. They were: Thomas R. Vills, of Griffin; Lee Watson, Fort Valley; J. S. Slaughter, Jackson; Bryan Collier, Indian Spring;

The Lady in Black.

"Describe the lady in black," said Sen

ator Carter.

"Rather tall," said Mr. Collier; "about 160 pounds in weight, and good looking. I have heard it was Mrs. Cosby, of Baxley.

I did not see them after they disappeared around the house. It was about 9 o'clock

"Were there any woods there?" asked

ommitteeman Slaton.
"Yes, the woods are all about the

"Were they going to a more secretive place—in the direction of any residences?"

"Yes, they were going around the hotel, but I don't know where they went, or how long they strend"

but I don't know where they went, or how long they stayed." He was asked if he had talked to Judge Sweat in regard to the affair. "No, sir; I have never had any conver-

Faulkner's Strange Story.

With the coming of each witness the in-

vestigation became more heated. G. H. Faulkner, who it had been said was the man who searched for Judge Sweat with

shotgun, was sworn. He told a strange

"I went," he said, "to look for Judge

Collier was excused, and left with

sation with Judge Sweat.'

Jackson; Bryan Collier, In John Byas, Indian Spring."

"Who told you these rumors?" asked

treating and money nothing was meant by it beyond treating them to fruits and candies at the little store near the spring, if we met there again. In leaving the spring I walked around to or near the bridge over the creek, opposite the Wigwam hotel, where I left the party, going up to the hotel barber shop near by, where I had started.

"My friend, Mr. Beach, who was un well, had complained about the peaches we were getting at the hotel and expressed a desire for some better ones. That afternoon, while up the street or road across the creek a short distance, I saw some peaches on the trees at a place near by and went up to the house with a view of getting some for Mr. Beach. On reaching the house I saw the same party of women there I had met at the spring, and, after speaking to them and finding the peaches were the same kind we had been getting at the hotel, I left. I remained at the spring some days after that and only casually met or passed the young lady to whom it is claimed my remarks were addressed once or twice during that time, in going to or returning from the spring. My information is that the young lady in question was a Miss Leila Bradley, living near Macon, Ga., and that she was visiting the spring at the time, stopping at the home of G. Faulkner, to whose family she was related. I do not know Mr. Faulkner and have never met him to my knowledge. If, during my visit at the spring he was looking for me I did not know it and hence could not have been avoiding a meet-

After leaving the spring on Friday and while at the Kimball house in Atlanta, en route to Mt. Airy, I received a communication from Mr. Beach, informing me of the gossip being circulated, whereupon I returned Sunday afterno spring to investigate it, and informing Mr. Beach and others it was false and baseless and could amount to nothing, left again on Monday for Mt. Airy. Neither I nor my friends summoned Judge Smith. Senator Mercer or any one else to the spring in reference to this matter. Senator Mercer came to me Sunday evening, on my return to the spring, and speaking of the gossip, informed me that being acquainted with Mr. Faulkner and the women there, and having talked to them about it, advised and urged me to write a note of apology for any remark construed by them as meaning or implying anything improper, and send same to them by him with some money, and that would settle and hush it up, which I refused to do, claiming I had said and done nothing to apologize or pay for, he stating at the same time that the young lady in question declared she would be no party to anything done.

"John Byas, the keeper of the bathhouse at the spring, also subsequently informed me that Mr. Faulkner stated that what he was after was to make money out of me. And Mr. Beach also heard him say his purpose was to make me spend some money. I yield to no man in my admiration and respect for and this is true whether they be rich or poor, and any insinuation that I did not properly demean myself as a gentleman toward Miss Bradley and others at Indian Spring is infamously false. And it is not true that the hotel management or any one at the Wigwam hotel ever requested or intimated that I should vacate my

and leave there, but I was a welcome guest there then, as I have been since. "Relative to the supplemental charges made, I have only this to say: During the May term, 1895, of Glynn superior court, I went as an invited guest from Brunswick to St. Simon's island one night to attend a bankers' banquet and to respond to a toast. While at Hotel St. Simon and while waiting there for the banquet, which was late in opening, I went into a room in the hotel, on the invitation of Mr. A. H. Lane, a banker of Brunswick and part owner of the hotel, and who, as I understood, had considerable to do with the preparations for the banquet, and there, in mpany with such gentlemen as Mr. Lane, C. Downing, Henry T. Dunn, John C. Lehman and Frank D. Alkin drank some champagne. I bought none and treated to none and supposed at the time the wine had been brought there in connection with the banquet. This is the 'blind tiger' I am charged with having patron-Afterwards I attended the banquet and drank more champagne there, responded to my toast about midnight, or after, left the island at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning on the boat, returned to Brunswick, went up to my room in the Oglethrope hotel, slept a short while, arose and went up and opened court about 9 o'clock, transacted all the business of the day, and while I regret to say I was under the influence of champagne at the banquet, yet I was neither drunk nor in oxicated on the bench and have never gone on the bench in that condition, and during the five years of my incumbency of the office have never missed a day from court from any cause whatever.

"In the contest for solicitor general of the Brunswick circuit, between Colone W. M. Toomer and Hon. John W. Bennett, I favored Colonel Toomer and the little I did in his interest was done fairly and legitimately. St. Marys is in a rem part of Camden county, and from sickness and other causes there was not a full attendance of grand jorurs at the March term, 1896, and in organizing the court, as is the practice, I directed the sheriff to summon a certain number of talesmen from the bystanders, which he did. A juror who was favorable to Colonel Toomer was excused and the juror supplying his place, as I am advised, supported Colonel Bennett, as did one of the other talesmen, leaving only the other two supporting Colonel Toomer, and they—Captain John Richardson and Mr. A. C. Wright-among the most upright and intelligent citizens of the county. Mr. Wright, who was made foreman of the grand jury, and who was known to me as an ardent supporter of Colonel Toomer, when summoned by the sheriff was about to be rejected by me on the supposition that he was a county commissioner, when the sheriff informed me such was not the case. The matter of grand juries making recommendation for judges and solicitors may or may not be proper, but it is no part of their legitimute service, and yet this is all that occurred in that connection at Camden court, so far as I am concerned.

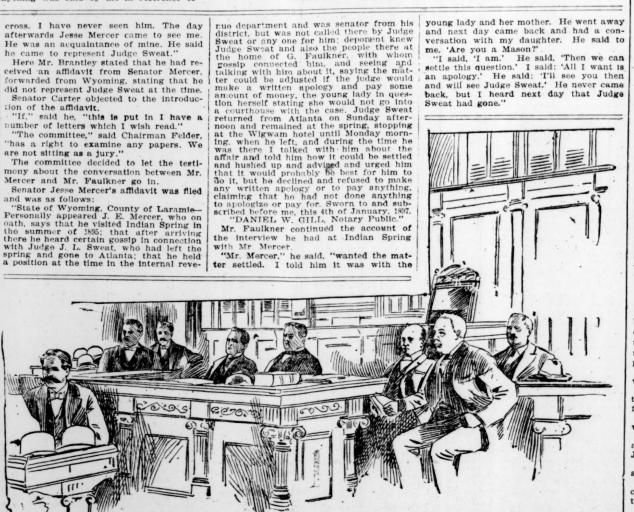
"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, when it is seen how false and baseless, absurd and ridiculous the charges made against me are, the wonder will be that they were ever made at all and the inquiry will naturally arise as to what prompted them. My answer, although conjectural, is doubtless the true one, and if the investigation in that direction were prosecuted, the real motive would be developed, As a citizen, lawyer, democrat and judge, 1 have endeavored always to do my duty fearlessly and regardless of criticism and consequences affecting me personeffort to tarnish and impair my reputation by false tales maliciously told, published, repeated and propogated, and while it is true that-

"'Slander, that worst of poisons, ever finds An easy entrance to ignoble minds,' and while the provocation is great and I migh justly retaffate upon my accusers, in kind, as those who live in glass houses, yet, for the present at least, and in view of the proprieties of the occasion, I will forbear, but in the language recently uttered by a celebrated artist, I can exclaim:

"I have struggled as no human being ever struggled. Independent by nature, detesting falsehood, I have raised up against myself bitter enemies. Those I have deigned to fight against I have laid low and conquered. They have become my friends. The mud which the others threw at me fell in dust, dried up by the burning sunlight of my faith and will.' Respectfully submitted. "J. L. SWEAT, Judge Superior Courts Brunswick Circuit.

"Atlanta, Ga., January 12, 1897." "Georgia, Fulton County.-Personally came J. L. Sweat, who on oath says that all the statements made in the foregoing answer, so far as concerns his own act and deed, are true, and that derived from the information of others he believes to

"Sworn to and subscribed before me, this January 12th, A. D. 1897. "DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga."



SCENE WHEN THE HOUSE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WAS CALLED TO ORDER

Committeeman Slaton asked if he was willing to have settled for an apology.
"I wanted it settled in some way," said Mr. Faulkner.

"Was any money offer made in settle-ment?" asked Mr. Slaton. "Not that I know of, but I believe he offered to give \$500 to the ladies, but they didn't take it."

"How did they want to settle it?" "By the courts.

"Who told you about it?"
"My daughter first and my niece next.
The girls were in the habit of going to the spring every morning at sun up.

"I would like to know whether this money offer was made," asked Senator Carter, "after Mr. Mercer had seen Judge Sweat." "Yes, I saw him several times and he

had seen the judge."
Mr. Brantley took the witness and by ques tions showed that Mr. Mercer was actuated by friendly impulses in trying to adjust the matter, as he was a friend both to Judge Sweat and Mr. Faulkner. not mention money to any one,

said Mr. Faulkner. "I did not say to Mr. Byas that my purpose was to make Judge Sweat spend some money. I did not tell Mr. John Beach, of Brunswick, that I

was going to get money from the judge."

Mr. Faulkner resented any intimation
that he was in any blackmalling scheme He was closely questioned by the members of the committee and told his story of the incident in a lucid way.

Miss Bradley Comes.

Miss Lena Bradley came, a young lady with big, blue eyes and cheeks flushed from excitement. She was the main witness for the prosecution and the people gathered ex-pectantly about the stand where the committee was seated. Miss Bradley was confused at first, but gradually gaining confidence she gave a graphic and sensational count of her meeting with Judge Sweat at Indian Spring.

It was necessary at first to question her, but she became more animated and volun-tarily told all the details of the meeting. She said:

"I was at the spring that morning. I have seen the man I met since; there he is sitting there," pointing to Judge Sweat.
"We had gone for some water and met him at the spring. He handed us some water and then he asked me to go back after we had left.

"He said to me, 'Let's go in the woods and have a good time. "Then he asked me where I lived. I told him in Bibb county. He said: 'How late do you sit up at night?'

"He said he wanted to come to see me and would give me money. He said we could sit out on the porch and have a good time. The other girls were with us at the time. "That afternoon he called again. He wa standing at the door of the room where

"He said: 'I've found out where you live "He asked me if I would come out and sit with him on the steps. I told him, 'No!" "He said: 'Let's take a walk,' and I would He didn't stay but a few minutes "My grandmother was there. eighty years old. My aunt was in the gar-

"Mr. Mercer came to see me and asked what the judge had sald. I told him. Mr. Mercer told me that if my father was a Mason he would go down and whip the judge. I did not tell him that I wanted it Mr. Mercer said he thought the judge ought to come off the bench and that I was the person to start it. He said that somebody ought to see that Judge Sweat should come off the bench. When I got half-way home I told the girls what the judge had said." Mr. Slaton, acting for the committee, asked about the visit of Judge Sweat in the afternoon and she repeated the details of

"Did you have a conversation with Sen-ator Mercer and did he offer to settle it?" was asked.

was asked.

"Yes," he said he would give me \$500, and I said I didn't want the money. I was living in Bibb county then and now I live in Monroc. Mr. Mercer said Mr. Sweat sent him up there to offer me the money."

Mr. Brantley asked if the judge waited on all the girls at the spring.

"Yes," said Miss Bradley, with a smile,

the gave us all water and offered to run a lootrace with one of the girls, my cousin." "When the judge came back in the afterthe other members of the family, was it

It was already after 5 o'clock and the mittee adjourned just here until this ning at 9 o'clock, when Miss Bradley

JUDGE SWEAT'S RECORD. UNDER SEARCHLIGHTS

Brunswick People Tell of the Scene at St. Simons and Declare That the Judge Was Jagged.

It was 11 o'clock before the committee began the real work of investigation. Be fore that they had been considering in secret caucus the method of procedure and discussing the various points in the case. This discussion was drawn out by the fact that some of the members of the committee were in favor of giving Senator Carte an attorney at the expense of the state.

It was decided finally to let one member of the committee each day do the examining of witnesses and Hon. John M. Slaton was named to perform that task yesterday. There had gathered in the senate chamber during the morning a large number of witnesses and those who had been drawn there to hear the testimony.

panied by his counsel. Congressman-elect Brantley, of Brunswick, and Colonel John C. McDonald, of Waycross. The judge appeared in a jolly mood and did not seem im pressed with the idea that the searchlight of investigation was soon to be turned on his official career.

Senator Carter was there with a big overtary of the populist state executive committee, who consulted with him during the investigation. A host of witnesses had come in during the night from the counties in Judge Sweat's district. All were waiting impatiently. In the meantime the committee was in the general judiciary room up stairs taking into consideration the fine points of law which they anticipated facing during the investigation. They decided to hear no evidence bearing on the record of the judges before their election to office. The charges against Judge Sweat were to be tried first.

The Morning Session. At 11 o'clock the committee filed in.

Senator Carter asked if his letter had been considered asking for the employment of counsel by the state. Mr. Felder replied that the committee was not of the op that counsel could be employed at the expense of the state. Senator Carter named Judge A. J. Cro-

vatt as the attorney. "It is impossible to proceed," said Sena-tor Carter, "except on one count. Only one-fifth of the witnesses are here."

Chairman Felder stated that many of the witnesses could not arrive until 12 o'clock.
Mr. Brantley asked that John C. McDonald and himself be recorded as counsel for

Judge Sweat. Mr. Brantley thought that the charges against Judge Sweat should be read. Hon. Hewlett Hall thought the filing suffi-

clent, but withdrew objections and stated they could be read. Judge Crovatt explained his connection with the case. "You have heard," he said, "Senator Carter ask me to take charge of him. I want to put this on a higher ground than the usual criminal trial. I have not heard the charges and do not know them. I will be willing to give Mr. Carter what information I have, but I do

ommittee was ready to hear the answer of Judge Sweat.

Rising from his seat in the center of the hall the judge gave his answer, which is

presented in another column, in a clear, de-Judge Smith Called.

When he had finished Judge C. C. Smith, of the Oconee circuit, was called as the first witness. He was questioned by Senator Carter.

"I know Judge Sweat." he said "I have never seen him under the in-fluence of whisky. I have not been to Brunswick in three years. I was at Indian Spring in August, 1895, on Saturday vening. Judge Sweat came there on Sun day evening. He left on Monday morning. I did not talk with him. I knew nothing, of my own knowledge. Judge Sweat ever mentioned the matter to me. "When you were there, did you observe any improper conduct on part of Judge

"No, sir; I did not."

"Do you know I. S. Carter, of Baxley?" asked Senator Carter.

"No: I know J. I. Carter." him in regard to Judge Sweat and do you

knew what you said?"
"I do not remember. I remember talking with his brother," replied Judge Smith. "What I want to know is this-whether ou interested yourself in the settlement of the case of Judge Sweat?"

"No. I did not. I made my arrangements of go to Indian Spring two weeks before did. Judge Sweat never mentioned the

"Did you have any conference with Senator Mercer or Mr. Beach?"
"No; I had a conversation with Senator Mercer. I did not know Mr. Faulkner. I

and no conference with anyone."

Hon. Hewlett Hall asked if the judge tnew any reason why Judge Sweat went to ndian Spring.

"I do not," replied Judge Smith. "Have you ever received a communica-tion from Judge Sweat?" asked Senator

"Not until two weeks ago, when I received an affidavit and signed it, to the effect that when the gossip was on that I was not called there in connection with the

"Did you state to Mr. Carter, of Baxley, that you would settle this Indian Spring

"Judge Smith, did Senator Mercer tell ou why he was there?" asked Senator Carter. "My uncerstanding was that he was here for a vacation."

Nothing further was wanted from Judge Smith and he was excused. W.E. Kay, of Brunswick, was introduced. Judge Crovatt asked: "Were you present

"I was toastmaster at the banquet."
"Will you state Judge Sweat's condition? Was he very drunk?"

"Very drunk is a comparative term. The ludge had imbibed too freely. I do not know that I could do the banquet scene full justice. He was called upon to reply to the toast of 'Bench and Bar.' There was a rule that no one should go over ten ninutes. His speech for two or three minutes was excellent, and after that the speech was tiresome. The speech consumed

'Was Mr Chuch Berryman there?" asked Judge Crovatt.
"Yes. He was loaded with a laugh which he carries about with him. He had inti-

mated that he would spring it. I asked him to refrain. I did not see the judge upon return. The boat must have left St. Simon's dock about 2 o'clock." The Scene at the Bar. "I saw Judge Sweat take a drink at the bar." Mr. Kay continued, "and was there at the time Major Downing suggested that

we have a cold bottle.' "Was Mr. Toomer, his stenographer, there with him," asked Judge Crovatt.
"He was at the banquet."
Mr. Meldrim asked: "Were you at the superior court next morning?"
"I was not," answered Mr. Kay.

Mr. Brantley wished to know if anyone

toastmaster I could not tell whether anyone sise was under the influence of whisky. The only drink I saw Judge Sweat take was some champagne at the bar. I can't recall the time since the St. Simon's hotel was run that refreshments could not be had. During the last two years there has been no secret of the bar being there."

What Ernest Dart Saw. Ernest Dart was the next weaess called. He stated that he was a Brunswick lawyer and was counsel of Morris, charged with incestuous fornication. The case was call-ed the day after the banquet. The court did not convene that day and an order was that the court would adjourn on account of

the indisposition of the judge.
"Afterwards I was called," said Mr. Dart,
"and the case was called. The judge had
the appearance of a man who had dissipated the night before. He seemed sleepy and drowsy. I had heard that he was at the banquet and, therefore, noticed the judge closely. I heard him say after he had charged the jury to Toomer, who was

standing there:
"Toomer, that was a good charge, "Toomer replied 'yes.' I would not at empt to swear that the judge was either

sober or drunk." Upon a question from Mr. Brantley, Dart said that there was no unseemly conduct upon the part of Judge Sweat and that the trial lasted most of the day.

Major Meldrim wanted to know if Judge

Sweat was in any condition as to interfere with his official conduct. Mr. Dart stated that the case was carthat he noticed was drowsiness on the

part of the judge. After the Ball Was Over. Mr. A. D. Gale was called. He stated that he was a lawyer of Brunswick and was at the trial next morning after the

St. Simon's banquet.
"I was in the courtroom, and, in fact, came in the courtroom with Judge Sweat. He went in a back room with some gentlemen, but I do not know that they took him in there to persuade him not to go on the bench. I do not know who was the author of the order adjourning the court until the next morning. My recollection is that it read 'by order of J. L. Sweat.' The judge came in unexpectedly and called the

ury back after the order of adjournment had been read."

Mr. Brantley asked what interest the witness had there in court that morning "Not a highly edifying one. I was there to hear a sensational trial."

The Judge Was Full.

R. R. Hopkins, of Brunswick, stated that he was at the banquet and saw Judge Sweat take the drinks. When the boat arrived from St. Simon's the judge was full and couldn't walk. Mr. Toomer was with him and they left the boat together. Mr. Hopkins stated that he was not at the

court next day.

Judge Crovatt asked if Mr. Hopkins saw Judge Sweat buy anything at the St. Si-mon's bar. The witness replied that he saw Judge Sweat take a drink, but didn't

Mr. Hale, of the committee, wanted to know whether the bar was run in connection with the banquet or the hotel.
"I think," said Mr. Hopkins, "that there

was no connection between the bar and the banquet."
This finished the morning session and the committee adjourned until 2:30 o'clock

the prosecution, but what I want to state | in the afternoon.

know whether he bought it.

Annual Meetings and Elections Held by Several Institutions Yesterday.

ALL MAKE GOOD SHOWINGS

Despite Hard Times, They Did a Considerable Business.

THE YOUNG BANKS ARE NO EXCEPTIONS

The Deposits Continued To Grow and the Discounting Was Large-Good Outlook for Coming Year.

The second Tuesday in each January is the day prescribed by the national banking laws for the holding of the annual meeting of the directors of all national banks. This is a law only as regards national banks, but as a matter of convenience most of the other banks, state and private, have adopted the same day, and now it may be said that practically the second Tuesday in each January is bank election

day all over the country. Most of the Atlanta banks held their annual directors' meeting yesterday, elected officers for the ensuing year, declared dividends and passed on the reports of the

old officers.
In spite of the cry of hard times and the stringency in money matters, the banks have all made a good showing. In fact, never in the history of banking in Atlanta was the business outlook

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company held its regular annual meeting yesterday and elected the following directors for the

W. A. Hemphill, A. P. Morgan, J. C. Kirkpatrick, Charles Runnette, J. J. Wood-side, A. L. Holbrook and Colonel Z. D. Harrison directors elected the following

W. A. Hemphill, president; A. P. Morgan and J. C. Kirkpatrick, vice presidents; Charles Runnette, cashier; Charles Roberts, assistant cashier, and Dorsey, Brewster &

Howell, attorneys, The directors are among the most prominent and most representative business men in the city, and they are working to put the Atlanta Trust and Banking Com-pany in the front rank. The deposits are rapidly increasing, and the reports of the old officers showed that the affairs of the

ank were in a most excellent condition.

At the Atlanta National bank, the stockholders elected directors and the directors will meet Monday and elect officers. There was nothing out of the ordinary routine, and in all probability there will be no changes of any marked importance. The following directors will serve for 1897:

James Swann, Paul Romare, A. E. Thornton, F. E. Block, S. M. Inman, C. E. Currier and W. D. Grant.
The Lowry bank is about the only exception to the general custom of holding the annual meeting on the second Tuesday in each January as most of the other banks do. The time for the Lowry is in April, but on last Saturday the directors met and declared their usual 4 per cent semi-annual dividend, amounting to \$14,000. Down at the Fidelity Trust and Banking Company several changes have been made, and the institution has been completely re-organized. Mr. S. A. Corker has bought the interest heretofore owned by Mr Samuel Young and has taken the posi-tion of cashier, and Mr. D. H. Livermore, who has been the vice presi-

dent, has been promoted to the position of president. The Capital City bank held its regular annual meeting and declared a 6 per cent dividend. There were no changes among the officers, but the two new places were filled on the board of directors. The following were elected:

George W. Parrott, C. A. Collier, John Hallman, Isaac C. H. George W. Parrott, C. A. Coller, John C. Hallman, Isaac G. Haas of Savannah, Isaac Liebmann, Jr., Henry Wellhouse, David Woodward, J. E. Maddox, J. C. Hendrix, George Muse, D. A. Beatle, Jacob Haas and B. J. Eiseman. Mr. Isaac G. Haas, of Savannah, goes in the place of Mr. Agrop Hass, and Mr.

in the place of Mr. Aaron Haas, and Mr. B. J. Eiseman in the place of Mr. John A. The Capital City is making great head-

way, and the reports at the meeting last night were very flattering indeed. The first annual stockholders meeting of Third National bank was held yester day afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of the president, Mr. Frank Hawkins. One thousand six hundred and forty-six shares

were represented, which amounted to 80 cent of the capital stock. President Hawkins presented his annual eport, showing the bank to be in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

Capital stock fully paid in, \$200 Carried to surplus fund, \$10,000. Carried to individual profits net up to December 31, 1896, \$742.42.

Total deposits January 1, 1897, \$544,529,30. The following board of directors—the same as last year—was elected: Frank Hawkins, H. M. Atkinson, M. A. Fall, Henry Y. McCord, J. Carroll Payne board of directors then met and re-electe all of the old officers as follows: Fran Hawkins, Jr., president; H. M. Atkinson vice president; James A. McCord, cashier

Thomas C. Erwin, assistant cashler.

President Hawkins's report shows the
bank has made rapid strides in the first year of its existence. His report as read pefore the stockholders' meeting is as

tional Bank of Atlanta—Gentlemen: The undersigned president of your corporation begs leave to make the first annual report of the business of this bank:

"Twelve months ago, when the financial problems were unsettled, and knowing that we were to have a presidential election and a heated campaign, in which finances were to be made the leading question, you were induced to become shareholders of this bank, and by such action you proved your faith and confidence in the results and also in the management, of which my associates and I

pank opened for business January without any deposits. At the close of business yesterday, our total de-posits amounted to \$544,529.30; capital fully

Of mankind-contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible dis-

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease perman-ently, and left his skin without a



21, 1896, \$742.42; gross earnings from Deprofits of this year, \$2,119.33.

"We perhaps could have made larger rofits by taking greater risks, but we profits by taking greater risks, but we preferred to do a conservative banking business, and being a young bank, our leposits were small until the latter part deposits were small until the latter part of the year. We start this year with a deposit account of over \$500,000, a surplus of \$10,000, and with over 1,200 depositors'

names on our books. "With the above showing, there is no reason why the bank should not show greater results twelve months hence, and would suggest that it be run on the The State Savings bank held its first



annual meeting since the election of Captain Wright to the presidency, and the affairs of the institution were reported to be in the best condition. Since the last meeting, a year ago, the bank has made a number of changes, the most important of which was the withdrawal of Mr. W.

C. Hale from the position of president, which he had so long held. At the Fourth National nothing but the ordinary routine business was taken up. and the reports of the various officers showed that the change which was made in July from the American Trust and Banking Company to the Fourth National had in nowise affected the volume of the business, except to increase it. For 1897 there will be no changes in the officers or in the board of directors of the Fourth National, or at least there were none in sight at the meeting.

TALBOTTON BANK REORGANIZES.

The People's Elects a Board of Directors and Officers Are Selected.

Talbotton, Ga., January 12 .- (Special.)-The People's bank, of Talbotton, was today reorganized by the election of the following directors: H. F. Wilkerson, J. H. Mc-Gehee, T. H. Persons, H. C. Green, L. P.

W. S. Witham was elected president, Oscar E. Dooley cashier, L. N. Beall assistant cashier and J. H. McGehee was elected attorney for the bank.

Bank Hold Annual Meeting. Augusta, Ga., January 12.-(Special.)-The National Exchange bank held its annual

meeting today and re-elected President William B. Young and other officers. A 3½ per cent dividend was recently declared.

BANKS DROP ST. JOHN'S NAME STOCKHOLDERS LEAVE A NEW YORKER OFF BOARD.

Pronounced Position Toward Free Silver Causes Man To Be Beaten Out of His Place.

New York, January 12.-At a meeting o the stockholders of the Second Nationa bank, held this morning. William P. St John, of silver fame, was dropped from the board of directors.

Henry T. Carey was elected in his place. Mr. St. John's failure to be re-elected, it is said, was due to his pronounced position

toward free coinage. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile National bank today E. B. Connor was elected a director in place of William P. St. John.

FAIRBANKS NAMED AS SENATOR.

Indiana Republican Caucus Makes Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 12.-The republican caucus on the senatorial question was held tonight, and after an exciting session C. W. Fairbanks was nominated for United States senator. The last day of the contest was produc

PIG IRON AND COKE FOR JAPAN.

Birmingham, Ala., Ships Through Pensacola to Yokahama.

Baltimore, Md., January 12 .- A special dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record from Pensacola, Fla., says that the ship Lord Walseley, now at that port, will load 3,000 tons of pig iron and 800 tons of coke for Yokohama, Japan.

This cargo is shipped by the Tennes Coal, Iron and Railroad Company of Birmingham, through Pensacola agents, and is to be followed by others.

GRUVER GOT FIFTEEN YEARS. VOIGHT'S SLAYER FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Judge Called Attention to the Fact That There Was No Recommendation to Mercy.

Savannah, Ga., January 12 .- (Special.)-The jury in The case of George Gruver, charged with the murder of Henry Voight at 9 o'clock this morning found Gruver guilty of voluntary manslaughter without any recommendation to the mercy of th

Judge Falligant called attention to the act that there had been no recommenda tion to mercy by the jury and sentenced him to spend fifteen years in the penitenuary. Gruver's father was the only member of the family with him, his mother and his sweetheart, who were with him yes

terday, not having come down. Gruver was very much downcast when he received the news, as the probability is he will be compelled to serve the ser

More Prizes Awarded to Blooded Animals and Fine Chickens.

Mr. Joseph Thompson's Dogs Attract Attention-The Show Is Well

GREAT DANES ARE BEAUTIES

Worth Seeing. The great Atlanta dog and poultry show is on in full blast.

The cackling of geese once saved Rome, but the quacking which goes on at the South Pryor street show is enough to save a thousand cities like Rome in a single minute, if noise could do it. Every one has probably been in the vi-

by Henry W. Grady; second prize. Princess.
Puppies, Dogs-First prize, Bruffey, owned
by Henry W. Grady.
Puppies, Smooth, Bitches-First prize, Lady, owned by Will Trammell.
Puppies, Rough. Bitches-First prize, Lady Alta, owned by M. A. Barbour.
Best St. Bernard Dog in Show-Prince
Emmett, owned by F. L. Seigel.
Best St. Bernard Bitch in Show-Madam
Bedivere Watch, owned by M. A. Barbour.
Great Danes, first prize, owned by Joe
Thompson.

There are about twenty very fine specimens of the St. Bernard breed on exhibition. The dogs of Mr. F. L. Seigel and Mr. Henry Grady probably attracted the most attention among the St. Bernards, and Mr. Joe Thompson's Great Danes were very much commented on. Mr. Thompson's dogs are very handsome.

Mr. M. A. Barbour, of Atlanta, has one of the largest kennels in the south and had the largest exhibit. He won three first, five second and one third prize.

Captain Donaldson's three giant bloodhounds, which were imported at a cost of more than \$1,000, stood alone in their class The fox terriers of Mr. George Adair, Jr.,



proverbial gray begins to streak the hori- prize zon and heard the chorus of fowls, but that does not even suggest the grand symphony

to be heard here.

The show is a great success and the exhibits are unusually full with almost every variety of bird and dog. In the poultry department Mr. R. O. Campbell, of Atlanta, has about the largest display of different varieties, and in some of his pens are to be found in the case of the case o found breeds very rare and costly. Mr. George M. Clark, of Chattanooga, and Mr. George A. Patrick, of Augusta, are also large exhibitors, and have some fine birds. The judges have awarded the following

prizes in the poultry department:
Blue Andalusians—Davis, everything.
Buff Plymouth Rocks—P. M. Johns, Midway, Ala., first cock and cockerel and on all hens; J. H. Verdery, Augusta, Ga., first and second pullet.

Light Brahmas—R. O. Campbell, first; George McClark, Chattanooga, second; Dr. J. A. Patrick, Augusta, third. Pit Games-Tom Ware, East Point, first; Henry Inman, second; M. W. Mayfield, hird

Buff Cochins-Dr. J. A. Patrick, Augusta, first cock, first cockerel, first pen; A. Berthing, first and second hen, second cock, second and third pullet, second pen. Bantam-W. H. Fitten, Worcester, Mass.

rst Birchen and Black-breasted red ban-ms; R. O. Campbell, first Silver Seabright, rst Golden Seabright. Black Wyandottes—H. A. Kuhns, every-White Wyandottes-J. J. and H. H. Ver-

S. C., everything.

Javas—George Ewald, Cincinnati, Dark Brahmas-George Ewald, Cincinnat-Partridge Cochins—Dr. Cleckley, Augus a, everything.

a. everything. Langshangs—First, R. O. Campbell; see nd, A. J. Smith; third, Harry W. Ander

son.

Brown Leghorns—First, Henry J. May; second, M. F. Morris; third, George Ewald.

Buff Leghorns—First, H. A. Kuhns; second. George Ewald; third, Henry Inman.

Mr. A. J. Smith's bird is a great prize winner, having taken medals at Kansas City. New York and Augusta.

There are several chickens at the show that are quoted at \$25 and \$50 apiece and considered cheap at that.

Langshangs and light Brahmas are instrong competition, there being more of

strong competition, there being more of two classes than of any other three

Blue Andalusians are a new breed in thi ountry and the two pens exhibited by Mr. H. Davis are notable and attracted a

The Polish was also very fine, consisting of white-crested white Polish, white-crested black Polish, silver Polish, golden Polish and buff-faced Polish.

The Hamburgs exhibited by Mr. George Ewald, of Cincinnati, were extra good spec-imens, consisting of Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Black Hamburgs, Silver Penciled Hamburgs and Golden Penciled Hamburgs. Mr. Ewald has a very extensive collection nd among his fowls are some very costly

The pigeon department is equally as large as the poultry division and has in the vari ous collections some very notable birds. There are more than one hundred different varieties on exhibition, but among the most striking is a pair of Saddle Back pigeons owned by Mr. George Breitenbucher, of Atlanta. This is a very rare species and the beautiful marks of the saddle are only pro-duced after years of the most careful and diligent breeding. Mr. Breitenbucher is the only breeder of Saddle Back pigeons in the

The following were the principal prizes awarded by the pigeon judges:
English Carriers—James Kelly, of Kentucky, first; A. Bertling, second.
Pouter Pigeons—Kline, of Cincinnati, first on red and blue; A. Bertling, second on both cock and hen; J. N. Wallace, first on white Pouters white Pouters.
Short-faced Tumblers-All to James Kel-

ly, of Kentucky.

Mr. Kelley is one of the largest of the pigeon exhibiters and has a very interesting collection. In the dog department the exhibits ar

very elaborate. No one would think there are so many fine dogs in Atlanta unless he visited the show and actually saw the plendid specimens which belong to diferent parties here in Atlanta.

spiellidis specimens which belong to different parties here in Atlanta.

The following prizes were awarded:
Rough Open Class, Dogs-First prize,
Prince Emmet, owned by F. L. Seigel; second prize, Sir Hesper Blaine, owned by M.
A. Barbour; third prize, Bruffey, owned by
Henry W. Grady.
Rough Open Class, Bitches-First prize,
Princess Lula, owned by F. L. Seigel; second prize, Altalomond, owned by M. A. Barbour; third prize Madam Alton Bedivere,
owned by M. A. Barbour.
Smooth Open Class, Dogs-First prize,
Roila, owned by A. C. Beall.
Smooth Open Class, Bitches-First prize,
Madam Bedivere Watch, owned by M. A.
Barbour; second prize, Annie Besant, owned
by M. A. Barbour.
Novice, Dogs-First prize, Governor
Brown, owned by Joseph M. Brown; second
prize, General Jackson, owned by Joseph
M. Brown.

cinity of a poultry yard about the time the won two first, two second and one third Mr. D. Morrison and A. Bertling also had a number of fine dogs on exhibition and wo

> HAS A CONVENIENT MEMORY. CAPAIN OF THE DAUNTLESS SUB-MITS HIS REPORT.

Tug, So the Report Says, Picked Up Men in Distress and Transferred Them to Aonther Vessel.

Washington, January 12.-The collector of customs at Jacksonville, Fla., reports to the treasury the result of his investigation of the recent alleged fillbustering expedition of the Dauntless.

He says the captain of the Dauntless states that December 29th, while steaming up inside the channel he saw a flag of dis tress floating from No-Name Key, and out of humane motives he immediately headed for the island. He found thirty-five men there with a large number of boxes and other baggage. He had no curiosity as to what the boxes contained and simply shipped them as he would any ordinary freight. After all were aboard and the Augusta, everything.

Augusta, everything.

First, Kuhns; Dauntless had sailed for a day a vessel was sighted and the head of the rescued party expressed a desire to be transferred, with Dauntless had sailed for a day a vessel was sighted and the head of the rescued party all their luggage to this vessel, which was

done at sea. The captain thought the occurrence of o little moment that he did not remember

the name of the vessel. The Dauntless has been refused clearance papers and is detained in custody of United States authorities.

WILD MEN MASSACRE PARTY. BRITISH EXPEDITION WIPED OUT

COMPLETELY BY NATIVES. Every White and Two Hundred and Forty-Three Natives Are

Slaughtered.

London, January 12.-Dispatches received at the foreign office this morning confirm previous reports of a massacre by the wild tribesmen, in the territory of the king of Benin, of members of the British expedition which left the coast of Upper Guinea

in the Niger coast protectorate. whites comprised in the expedition, together with 243 native carriers, were killed, and that only seven Kroomen escaped.

January 1st, intending to proceed to Benin

The expedition consisted of Acting Consul General Phillips, Major Copeland, Captain Crawford, Captain Boisergon, who was commandant of the force of the Niger coast protectorate; Captain Maling, belonging to the same force; Messrs. Campbell and Locke, consular officials; Dr. Elliott, Messrs. Powis and Gordon, civilians, and a large number of Kroomen and native car-

MURDERERS WILL BE PUNISHED. Britain Will Start an Expedition Toward Benin.

London, January 12 .- The Daily News will tomorrow say that the government has ordered that an expedition be formed to punish the murderers of the Benin expedi-

from the forces of the Niger coast protectorate and a contingent of sailors from the British West Africa squadron. Officers whose stations are on the Niger coast and who are now in England on leaves of absence, have been ordered to be

The expedition, which will be prepared

at Old Calabar, will be made up of men

At Montreux, in Switzerland, the electric tramway gets its power from a very small stream, and from the old Roman town of Vevay to the medieval castle of Chil one may ride in a trolley car propelled the power of an insignificant little rill. elled by

ready to sail for their posts on Saturday

CUBANS CLOSING IN

General Gomez Is Assembling His Forces for an Attack on Havana.

FEARS TO SLEEP IN THE CITY

When Night Comes the General Leaves Secretly by Boat.

CITIZENS ARE RIPE FOR A REVOLT

Dr. Diaz Receives a Letter from the

Island Stating That the End Ap-

pears To Be Near.

Rev. A. J. Diaz. who is at the head of the White Cross Society, which is working to give medical aid to the soldiers in the insurgent army in Cuba, received a letter from Havana yesterday in which there are a number of suggestions as to what will probably occur in the next thirty

days Dr. Diaz 's in close teuch with the Cutan patriots, and his information comes frem headquarters.

"The reople all say," he remarked, "that Gomez is now marching rapidly toward Havana and that he is pushing his men with all possible speed. Knowing the tactics of General Gomez as I do, it is safe to say that the patriots are now about fifteen or twenty miles from Havana and the rapid marches indicate that the war in Cuba

is fast coming to a close.
"You know." continued Dr. Diaz, "that
General Weyler is now stationed in Havana, which we call the 'Little Spain, with from 40,000 to 50,000, and it seems to be the policy of General Gomez just now to draw his forces up in line close to this Spanish center and then to make one final



and gigantic war stroke. It is true that there are more Spaniards in Havana than in any other city on the island and that there we find the sympathy for Spanish supremacy greatest; but at the same time there are a great many Cubans in Havana, and of course they are all allied with the insurgents.

"In Havana there is also a party known as the 'conservatives,' but the outrages of General Weyler have become so open and flagrant that a great dear of opposition has

sprung up against him in this party.

"After the death of General Maceo, General Weyler returned to the city of Havana and as he rode through the streets women and children threw flowers at him and all proclaimed him a great hero, but since the people have learned about the owardly way in which General Maceo was killed a great reaction has set in and now even the Spanish sympathizers have

now even the spanish sympathizers have a perfect contempt for General Weyler. "General Weyler has aroused a consid-erable amount of ill feeling on account of the manner in which he has issued flat money to the people He has a n palace in the city and spends most of the day in town, but the moment dark comes the general gets in a boat and cro one of the fortresses, a mile away. He has magnificent chambers in the city, but the eeling has become so bitter toward him he prefers the rough, hard cots

the fortress to the soft, downy beds of this letter it is intimated that Coneral Gomez is going to draw his men up as close as possible to the city and when the opportunity offers strike a death blow to Weyler and his army. The insurgents have great hopes, for the reason, as I have already said, that a wonderful amount of opposition has developed within the city against General Weyler, and they think that when the crisis comes the people in Havana will rally to the aid of their fight-

GIRLS FIGHT OVER YOUNG MAN. Bertha Floyd Stabs Marian Smith to

Death on the Street. Jacksonville, Fla., January 12.-At Marti City, Fla., today Marian Smith and Bertha Floyd, eighteen-year-old girls, fought over Edward Melton, with whom they were in love.

The Smith girl attacked Bertha Floyd as the latter was walking with Melton. The girls used their fists for a while, but finally the Floyd girl drew a knife and stabbed the Smith girl near the heart, inflicting a

May Be a Morning Paper. Columbus, Ga., January 12 .- (Special.)-There is talk of The Evening Call entering the morning field, as Mr. Harris, who

recently bought the paper, cannot get an Bolters Won't Return. Raleigh. N. C., January 12.-(Special.)-The populist caucus refuses to allow the nineteen bolters to return unless they will abide by its acts. It is now ascertained that twelve of the bolters are instructed to yote for Pritchard for some tensor.

SCOTT WAS NOT PRESENT.—The name of Scott Thornton was called three times in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon, but the actor was not present to answer to the charges of refusing to pay street tax. Smith Clayton, who had agreed to defend Scott Thornton, was also ab-sent and the case was not heard, but was postponed until the principal could be rested. A large crowd which had colle to witness the trial was disappointed.

An accident occurred in France a few days ago which should serve as a warning

o teamsters who are driving high loads of machinery on roads where electric wires are strung. While a huge boiler was being drawn through the streets of Calais by sixteen horses the upper portion of it came in contact with overhead electric wires, breaking them. Some of the wires caught on the boiler and the framework of the truck, and in an instant all the horses were knocked down and several of them were killed. The men engaged in transporting the boiler received violent shocks, from the effects of which some of them are dying.

CHEAPEST INAUGURAL KNOWN.

COLORADO LED IN NEW GOVERN-OR AT A COST OF \$3.50.

Governor Adams Walked from His Residence to the Capitol and Was Sworn In.

Denver, Col., January 12 .- The most simple and unpretentious inauguration ceremony in the history of Colorado marked the inauguration of Governor Adams at noon

Mr. Adams walked over from his residence to the capitol, took the oath of office before Chief Justice Hayt, then read his address before the assembled legislators, and returning to his office began the duties of his new position.

There was no parade and the total cost of the celebration was \$3.50, for the printing of the tickets of admission to the capi-

The governor in his inaugural demanded the most rigid economy in the conduct of

STEEL CASTING IS SOLVED. NEW PROCESS HAS BEEN FOUND BY THE WHITELY FAMILY.

Method Is Yet a Profound Secret, but It Is Just What Has Been Long Sought. Springfield, O., January 12.-(Special.)-A

new process of successfully casting steel

has been solved by Elmer and Burt Whitely of Muncie, Ind., and their father, Amos Whitely, a big manufacturer of this city. The metal is made by a secret process from the finest kind of imported metals and can be cast in any form. It is much superior to the drop forging and stamped

steel. It is fine grained, free from air holes

and flaws and can be bent without break-

The discovery will revolutionize the industry and steel users are wild over it. Mr. Whitely said tonight that Cincinnati people will tomorrow put up \$100,000 for a company to manufacture it there, but that for the present none but the company at Muncie, Ind., will make it.

\$7,000,000 FOR AN INVENTION. A Telegraph Operator Who Suddenly Became a Millionaire.

From The Globe-Democrat. Sleepy Eye, Minn., January 6.—This quiet little village is scarcely able to realize to-night that one of its residents is worth \$7,000,000. Grant Brambel, an Englishman by birth, the telegraph operator at the little station here the past six years, has put in his spare time from the sale of tickets and wrestling with baggage in studying motors. A little more than a year ago he had patented a rotary engine which works after the fashion of the turbine wheel. Today he sold to Henry Francis Allen, representing the Allen syndicate. of England, the right to manufacture and sell these engines in the United States for \$3,100,000. He had previously sold the right for its manufacture in England, Germany and France for over \$4,000,000. While still controlling his interests for the Canadian provinces, Mexico, Central and South America, he has already

sold his rights for over \$7,000,000. Brambel is about thirty-three years old and talks calmly about the invention which has made him several times a millionaire He said the engine was certain to revolunize the use of steam. He would not scribe the new motor completely, but

"I first got the idea of a retary engine from the turbine wheel. I couldn't see why steam couldn't do what water did, and especially when steam had qualities that waknow that when a little turbine is hit by a little column of water no bigger than your pencil something has to go. You take a smaller wheel, mechanically correct, and turn against it an inch steam jet at 100 pounds, or over, and allow for steam expansion, and why won't you get power? I knew that it was necessary to get the greatest possible development of the steam expansion in or-der to give success to my idea and I have been working on this line. It took many models and a great many failures to get the thing right. I have had engine after engine that seemed to be perfect and would spin along like a top, only to stop when some unexplainable point was reached. I have had problem after problem and finally about five years ago, I hit the machine sub-stantially as it is today. Since then all the experiments have been in the line of possible improvements, but I have not found ny, and I think it will be hard to get any

thing simpler, more powerful or its way than what I have. "My American patents wrere granted a year ago next month, and I now have patyear ago next month, and I now have par-ents in England, France, Belgium, Germany and nearly all over the world. The Allen engineering syndicate, at the head of which is F. H. Allen, of the Allen Steamship Com-pany, Liverpool, purchased some of my rights, as outlined above. There have been ourteen of the engines built, all experintally, and they have been tested everyon locomotives. I have run circular saws with them up to 1,200 revolutions; emery wheels, centrifugal fans and blowers, creamery separators up to 6,500 revolutions, and dynamos, all coupled direct to the entire. They have been in use in elevators gine. They have been in use in elevators, noisting works, boats and machine shops The Baldwin works offered to put one on a locomotive, but it would cost considerable as the drive wheels would have to be changed and extra weight to give the trachave to be added. So I have not tried a locomotive yet. The largest engine, 250 horse-power, has been in use in a Trenton, N. J., dynamo room since February last, giving the best of satisfaction.

"How big do you suppose that engine is? It is about 6x18 inches on the floor, and stands less than two feet high. It weighs 300 pounds. I let the Allen people know about a year ago what I had, and they have been after it. Probably it could have been sold for a bigger price. In fact, A. G. Phillips, of London, was here recently and raised the Allen offer \$50,000. He had the best letters of credit and of introduction, and is a noted engineer. But the rights were already practically sold, and I can do nothing now

"My invention relates to motors and particularly to rotary engines having reversi-ble concentric pistons. The objects in view are to provide a machine of simple construction tion with means for providing the maxi-mum expansion of steam; to provide an improved construction of piston, whereby the force of expansion is economized, and, furthermore, to provide simple and efficient means for lubricating and packing the piston. The engine can be made straight running, reversible or compound or triple expansion. To compound an engine it is only necessary to exhaust the steam into a chest, lead it to a second set of recesses in the periphery of the piston and use it in the periphery of the piston and use it over again there. To triple it a second chest and third set of recesses are cut in the periphery of the piston. My little forty-horse power boiler, will indicate fifty when compound and about sixty-five when tripled. I think it is doing pretty well to get sixty-five horse power from the coal

Celebrated for the great leavening strength a healthfulness. Assures the food a m and all forms of adulteration co yal Baking Powder Co., New York, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

consumption of a twenty-horse-power boiler. By the reverse gear the speed can be regulated to any desired rate by cutting off the supply of steam.

"One of the features of the engine is the

concentric ducts on the faces of the pis-ton, that serve to care for the condensation and steam trap. When the throttle valve and steam trap. When the throttle valve is turned to admit steam or other motive agent to one of the inlet ports, it enters the cylinder adjacent to one of the expansion chambers, and is thus admitted to one of the chambers or recesses of the piston. The expansion of steam gives the impetus necessary to carry the piston far enough to bring the succeeding chamber into the field of the incoming steam. The first chamber being meanwhile exhausted, the reversal is accomplished by moving the lever to cause the admission of steam through another inlet port."

A WEIGHTY SUBJECT.

From The New York Sun.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January 4.—Hon. John Boyd Thacher, Albany, N. Y. My Dear Sir: 1 sincerely regret that the many official duties do not permit me to join my friends in Albany on the 6th instant, as a participant in their centennial celebration. The years spent in your city while 1 discharged all such official duties left on my mind the clear conviction that no mistake was made when Albany was fixed upon as the seat of government for the great state of New York, to be always thereafter associated with its glory and its prestige. During my stay among the good people of Albany I gathered in many delightful remembrances. You may be sure, therefore, that, though absent, I shall on the day of your celebration my proposed participation in the exercises at this particular capital, and pleasurably recail the discharge of important and laborious public duties made more easy by the great hospitality of its people. Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND."

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: The above characteristically elegant and really beautiful letter of an extraordinarily ordinary From The New York Sur

To see the lumbering hugeness of his ele phantine intellect wallowing along through the English language is a spectacle to set Parnassus wild with rapture. "Ceremoni ous gratification" caps the climax of a phenomenal career of toilsome phrase-mak-ing. Get us a photograph or paint us a picture of Cleveland in the act of remembering things "with ceremonious grat and have it hung in the Albany Justice-has never yet been done to the comi-cal side of Grover Cleveland's porcine solemnity, nor to the uneducated Johnsonese of his corpulent and flatulent style of ex pression. This bulky deposit of presidential adipose should be depicted by artistic genius before it goes waddling and twaddling

characteristically elegant and really beau-

tiful letter of an extraordinarily ordinary

toward the near and yearning horizon of retirement, obscurity, oblivion. I pray you rise to this great public duty and rescue this spectacle of "ceremonious gratification" for the joy and wonder of generations vet unborn. Even if posterit; has never done anything for us, we ought to provide this delectation for posterity. Let this indispensable historical cartoon be

hung up while the musicians strike up the

The band begins to play; Had better get out of the way.
It is almost the last time the elephant will appear in a state of "ceremonious gratification." When he disappears the people of this great but weary republic will ap-

pear in a condition of uncer Brooklyn, January 7th.

IRVING'S "RICHARD."

As in the other historical plays of Shake-Lyceum these battle episodes are presented with a stirring martial spirit and with much pomp and circumstance. A difficulty in the matter of stage managing this play has always been to exhibit with any ap proach of plausibility the rival encamp-ments of Richard and Richmond, which ought, according to the text, to confront each other on the stage, with the tents of the two leaders in the foreground, and open to the view of the house. Again, according to the text, the ghosts of Richard's victims, on the eve of the battle, rise from the stage and address speeches alternately to him and his opponent. Sir Henry Ir-ving overcomes the difficulty by exhibiting the interior of Richard's tent and Rich the interior of Richard's tent and Richmond's successively, the change of scene being effected during a momentary darkening of the stage. Consequently the ghosts appear to Richard alone. A very slight cutting of the text enables this to be done, and an entirely plausible rendering of the dream "business" is so easily 'achieved that like Columbus's method of making the egg stand on end, one wonders that it should never have been thought of before. Broadsword combats were formerly a much relished feature of Shakespearean perform used to make a terrific fight as Richard, so

tween Sir Henry Irving and Mr. Frank Cooper might appear tame, but at least we may be sure that it is conducted secundum artem. The battle itself, it must be owned, A the stage is sometimes declared, among others by Sir Henry himself, to be a valuable medium for the teaching of history, it is interesting to note how far the Richard of the play accords with the Richard of fact. Like meaner dramatists, Bhakespeare cannot be acquitted of "forcing the note." The real Richard was far from being as black as he is painted. Lady Anne was only betrothed, not actually married to the murdered prince; and there is little ground for believing that she, in turn, was killed by Richard or that he was instrumental in the murder of his brother Clarence; while, with respect to his proposed union with his niece, Elizabeth, the marriage seems not to have been distasteful to that princess, who wrote with her own hand to the duke of Norfolk begging him to recommend the alliance to Richard. Truly the shade of Richard must owe an undying grudge to that of the great dramatist, who, for ends of his own, so grossly maligned him. . hardly as impressive as a great event in

scene. It is on record, too, that the elder Mathews, in his zeal as a fencer, fought as Richmond for an hour by the clock, declin-ing to let Richard fall in a convenient spot

or die, until a spectator in the gallery, carried away by the realism of the combat, and thinking that the tyrant was like to escape, called out, amid general laughter, "Why don't you shoot him?" At the Lyceum, of course, no such absurd excesses are indulged in, To an old-fashioned playgoer it is quite possible that the fight be-

goer it is quite possible that the fight be

prize, General Jackson, owned by Joseph M. Brown. Novice, Bitches—First prize, Teso, owned

occupied the speaker's chair when the

present century commenced, or of John

W. Taylor, of New York, who succeed-

Davis, of Indiana, and Sim Boyd, of Ken-

United States Senator-Elect H. D.

Money, of Mississippi, who has just re-

turned home after a two weeks' sojourn

in Cuba, gives a detailed account of his

visit to the island in last Monday's is-

After surveying the field with his

In this opinion the senator-elect states

can consul at Havana, cordially agrees

to be communicated to the authorities

at Washington. This feature of the in-

terview, however, is denied by General

In touching upon his interview with

General Weyler the senator-elect de-

scribes the Spanish butcher as a man

of small statue, but with the dignified

bearing of a soldier. In reply to a ques-

tion as to the headway which he had

made in suppressing the rebellion, Gen-

eral Weyler informed his visitor that he

had driven out the last insurgent from

the neighborhood of Havana and that

On subsequently investigating the

truth of this statement, Mr. Money

found that General Weyler had deliber-

ately misinformed him or else had dis-

played gross ignorance of the facts. In

the close neighborhood of Havana he

ascertained that several bodies of in-

surgents were located, each numbering

from 800 to 1,400 men, and armed with

improved weapons. Instead of betray-

ing the least idea of abandoning the

struggle for independence, the senator-

elect states that the patriotism of the

Cubans is steadily increasing and that

This information in regard to the

give the farmers some of it?

have a good opportunity.

ity" is singular indeed.

as honest dollars.

international bimetallism.

hearings." Why is this?

o make you happy pretty soon.

sight of the "adwance agent of prosper-

the offices to remain about as they are.

In Chicago and Minnesota the people

It was said at a circus that Senator

It is worthy of note that none of the

ture are giving evidence at the "tariff

DEKALB COUNTY CASE.

The Petition for a Restraining Order

Comes Before Judge Candler.

Judge Candler will hear the application

for a restraining order in the case of De-Kalb county tomorrow morning. The ap-plication was made some time ago.

The hearing is to decide whether or not the actions of the county commissioners were legal. This involves the legality of their appointment by the grand jury.

The order asked for it to prevent the ordinary from proceeding with the work of erecting the new courthouse, and to

compel the special tax already collected to be refunded. The case is one in which

ery citizen of DeKalb county is in-

squeeze into a third any day.

much of a blow out west anyway.

Lee, for diplomatic reasons no doubt.

sue of The New York Journal.

character of mythology.

cess has been achieved.

revolution.

The Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1897.

As To Republican Pledges. The Record, of Wilkesbarre Pa., referring to the fact that various prominent and influential newspapers of the the dominant party may propose in line with its campaign pledges, with reference to protection and the currency question, remarks: "Indeed, some of these influential southern journals are even advising their senators and representatives to support a policy of protec-

too sweeping an inference. It leaps far beyond the facts. These "influentialsouthern journals" are not urging their senators and representatives to support a policy of protection. They are simply declaring that the democrats will not and should not factiously stand in the way of any legislation by which the should be annexed to Fulton by all republicans propose to redeem their means. The ex-commissioner states in

ple on widely different propositions. The republicans, admitting the hard times and the business depression, declared that protection would restore prosperity. They said that they would maintain the gold standard until they could get rid of it by means of an interna- tion it may be urged that most of the tional agreement. They did not indorse the gold standard, but distinctly declared that it should be remedied by means of bimetallism as the result of an international conference.

The democrats opposed protection, and, while they did not object to inter- are also, in a most important sense, resnational bimetallism, maintained that idents of Fulton. This statement apthe best way to bring it about was for plies with peculiar force to the people this government to take independent ac- of Decatur. Most of our Decatur

for restoring prosperity, and both plans were definitely set forth. A majority jority will be so narrow and doubtful that the democrats and silver senators could probably, by means of factious opposition, prevent the republicans from carrying out their remedial legislation.

It is to prevent this factious opposition that The Constitution and other leading democratic newspapers have urged the democrats and silver men in the senate to forego all active and definite opposition to such plans for restoring prosperity as the republicans may propose. We have urged this attitude with no intention of aiding the republicans, but with the intention of preventing prominent democrats from laying themselves and their party open to the charge of obstructing the plans of the republicans and in this way preventing a return of prosperity.

This attitude which we have urged democrats to take applies, of course, only to the republican plans which the people have passed upon and indorsed. The fact that the people have placed the republican party in power on the strength of the pledges publicly made by them is no reason why democrats should ground arms and cease to oppose any scheme the republicans may hatch as an afterthought. The republicans went before the people with two definite plans. One was to restore prosperity by means of a high tariff; the other was to maintain the gold standard until International bimetallism can be substi-These plans a majority of the people indorsed, and the democrats cannot afford to stand in the way of them.

But we call the attention of our Wilkesbarre contemporary to the fact that there is a vast difference between non-opposition to the republican plans and giving them active support. The latter the democrats will not and cannot do. The popular indorsement of the republican plans is far from making these plans right as propositions, or successful as remedies. The democrats do not indorse the gold standard now any more than they did before the election. more than they did before the election, nor do they at all believe that a higher tariff will give the people even the shadow of prosperity, but that is no reason why they should stand in the way of the test the republicans propose to make-or, rather, the test the republicans proposed to make, for now that they have been given the opportunity they seem anxious to evade the

responsibility. To sum the whole matter up, both democrats and republicans declared that they were fighting for the prosperity of the people. The democrats had their remedies, and the republicans theirs. The people were induced to accept the remedies proposd by the republicans. and the people now look to that party to restore prosperity.

Should the democrats obstruct the

plans that the people have indorsed, the republicans will go before the country two and four years from now and claim that democratic opposition has prevented them from restoring prosper-

We say, therefore, let them have free rein in redeeming their pledges, and if they do not restore prosperity they cannot appeal to the people with any hope or assurance of success two and four years from now.

The Situation in DeKalb.

The situation in DeKalb county has at length become so grave that something must be done at once if the peace and good order of the county are to be preserved. With such a restless and complaining spirit as the one which now prevails within the county limits it is difficult, if not impossible, for our brethren in DeKalb to transact their business affairs with any degree of satisfaction.

The card from ex-Commissioner Flake, published in yesterday morning's Constitution, throws a fresh light upon the situation in DeKalb county, and shows that the breech of separation between the eastern and western parts of the county has become so wide within the past few weeks that reconciliation is altogether impossible. From the disclosures made by the ex-commissioner, it is evident that nothing short of a partition of the county will suffice to heal the rupture which now exists.

If a division of the county is made on south are urging southern senators and the line of this suggestion the western representatives to make no factious part, including the present county seat, opposition to any reasonable legislation can be annexed to Fulton, while the eastern part can either be made into a separate county or annexed to Rockdale, as the choice of the people may determine. As matters stand at present, it is necessary that something should be done speedily. Otherwise the feeling of depression which now exists Our Wilkesbarre contemporary makes in the county will give rise to still more serious results.

Whether the eastern part of the county is annexed to Rockdale or carved into a separate county is a matter which remains to be decided. As to the western part of the county, however, it his card that a strong sentiment has The two parties went before the peo- already developed among our neighbors in the western part of the county favoring annexation, and that nothing would please a large number of these residents better than such a union.

In support of the foregoing proposipeople living in the western part of the county have business interests in Atlanta, and that, while they are residents of DeKalb county, so far as their respective domiciles are concerned, they brethren have their places of business In fine, both parties had their plans in Atlanta, and, from a commercial point of view at least, are as much idenof the people were prevailed on in vari- tified with this city as if they actually ous ways to indorse the republican plan resided within its limits. Still another of restoring prosperity. They elected fact to be considered in this connecthe republican candidate and fortified tion is that Atlanta virtually extends him with a republican majority in con- already into DeKalb county. While the gress. In the senate the party mawithin the county lines, the adjacent territory is dotted with suburban homes, and, to all intents and purposes, forms a part of the city's area. To annex the western part of DeKalb county to Fulton, therefore, is not only a feasible, but at the same time a natural, solution to the problem which is now confronting the people of DeKalb.

Where Does the Trouble Lie? The Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier, quoting some remarks of The Constitution in regard to the ease with which criminals evade justice in Georgia, complacentiv remarks that "the condition of affairds in Georgia must be lamentable.'

This complacency The Rochester (N. Y.) Union-Advertiser finds somewhat irritating, and it proceeds to read its neighbor a wholesome lesson. "How much," it inquires, "has the Empire State of the North to boast over the Empire State of the South in the administration of justice?" Our Rochester contemporary then answers its own question by declaring that "the ease with which advantage of technicalities is taken to cheat justice is much the same as a glance up and down the valley of

the Genesee will show." It then points out one remarkable exception to the rule, a case in which a white man who could neither read nor write, and who, being the ignorant tool and dupe of others, was railroaded to Auburn state prison in short order. To this The Rochester Union-Advertiser

ministration or maladministration of human justice in this valley of the Genesee? Do not defalcation of a county treasurer, rape, forgery, embezzlement, shooting in attempt at murder, and other crimes com mitted by men of education and standing in the church, in the Sunday school, at the bar, and in business, run along unpunished and their perpetrators go free, with or without bail? But John Cronin. the poor, ignorant immigrant, dupe and at hard labor in Auburn prison for a term

of seven years!

The Union is assailing no one connected with the enforcement of the laws. It does not know and does not say that prosecutg officers or judges on the bench are lax the performance of their duties. It simply observes a situation and draws attention to it-states effects without attempting to follow them to their causes. It may be that codes of procedure are purposely so framed by lawmakers as to render it impossible to visit punishment where transparency, confession, or con-viction of crime is established. But John Cronin is locked up in Auburn at hard labor for seven years, and to that extent the community can feel safe for that pe-

riod of time! It will be observed that Georgia is not alone when it comes to the failure

such failure is and must be, the same trouble exists in the great state of New York. In fact, we think that in most of the states the same or similar troubles ed to his mantle a few years later? Anexist. We believe it to be true that drew Stevenson, of Virginia; John W. there is not a state in the union in which a man who has money, friends and influence cannot successfully evade the law and cheat justice. Where there is a failure it may set down as an exception.

In the north, poor and ignorant men, and in the south negroes usually have a measure of justice meted out to them. And yet, the administration of justice is so lax that even the most helpless murderer, with neither money nor friends, can have his case or his execution postponed for years by any ingenious young practitioner who desires to earn a reputation as a criminal lawyer.

Nor is the young practitioner to be censured. It is his duty to pilot his client safely out of the clutches of the law when once he assumes charge of the case. If there are leaks in the law and a complacent disregard of promptness in the courts, it is his duty to take advantage of them.

Our New York contemporary suggests as a possibility that the lawmakers themselves purposely frame the codes so that shrewd lawyers may take advantage of the shortcomings. This may be so. It is a new view of the case, altogether, and may have a basis of fact behind it. But whatever the cause, it is certain that it is becoming more and more difficult each year to convict crim-

Times have changed greatly, but we are certain of one thing, that, in criminal cases, such lawyers as Toombs and Alexander and Linton Stephens (to go no further) would not have plumed themselves on clearing a criminal by a technicality. Yet it is legitimate. When a lawyer makes up his mind to take a case, it is his duty to clear his client if he can. On the other hand, it is the duty of the courts to see that quibblings and technicalities are not carried to such an extent as to paralyze the arms of justice and endanger society.

And then behind the courts ought to stand the legislature ready to remedy every defect in the code that gives a loophole of escape to men who are guilty of crime.

The Y. M. C. A. at Mobile. The biennial international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America will meet at

Mobile on the 21st of next April. At the meeting of the Association of future. Passenger Agents of Southern Railroads in Atlanta today a request for a onefare rate to the Mobile convention will made by the committee representing the Young Men's Christian Asso-It is to be hoped that the ciation. request will be granted, for the good work being done by this association should meet with the most liberal encouragement.

Atlanta entertained, in 1885, the biennial convention of the organization, and it was one of the most representative bodies that ever assembled in this city. The good work resulting from the session here is still felt in the city.

The one-fare rate for the Mobile convention will not only benefit the railroads, but it will be of interest to almost every southern city, as many people from a distance will, if given an rate thus offered to visit other parts of the south as incidental to the work of makers, but with the public at large. In the convention

as the railroads can possibly afford to tion. Although his sympathies were make it.

A Notable Real Estate Sale.

The sale of the Moore-Marsh building to become thoroughly acquainted with today, at auction, will be a notable event | the facts on both sides. That he has in the movement in Atlanta real estate. The lot is located in the heart of the city, and the building is one of the handsomest in the south, occupying 12,-500 square feet of ground. The result of the sale will be watched with interest. While everybody knows that this is a bad time to sell real estate, it is proportionately true, reversely, that it is a good time to buy.

The man who gets the property today at anything like a reasonable figure will have a bargain, and one which will grow richer as the city grows older.

What Is Fame?

The evanescence of political fame is strikingly emphasized by the fact that of all the speakers who, in former years, have presided over our national house of representatives and filled a conspicuous place in the public eye, only a meager few are still remembered.

Indeed the number is so small that the fingers of the two hands are sufficient to enumerate them all. Among those whom the country has not forgotten and whose names, in spite of the changes which time has wrought in public affairs, still have a familiar sound are Henry Clay, of Kentucky; James K. Polk, of Tennessee; R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia; John Bell, of Tennessee; Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Howell Cobb, of Georgia; Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana; Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; James G. Blaine, of Maine; Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; Thomas B. Reed, of Maine,

and Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia. Even some of these noted exceptions are gradually fading from the public thought, and there will no doubt come a time in the near future when the list 50,000,000 people who depend on agriculabove given will be still further diminished:

Since the national house of representatives was first organized during the administration of President Washington thirty-seven speakers have presided over its deliberations. The first to wield the speaker's gravel was Hon. F. A. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, but who, in this closing decade of the nineteenth century, ever hears mentioned the name of that worthy patriot. No doubt he made a splendid officer and filled a warm place in the nation's heart, and yet today the silent dust of the country's first speaker is not more voiceless than his fame.

Who recalls today the name of Theoof justice, and that however lamentable dore Sedwick, of Massachusetts, who terested ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

History of the Cuban War.

Editor Constitution—Please send me the price of the history of the Cuban war to date, in whatever form you have it in, and oblige, W. E. D. CONEY.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 9, 1897.

There is a history of the Cuban war. tucky, are likewise strangers. No one There is a history of the Cuban war written by Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban junta. His address is in Washington. The ever hears today of these gifted and book is without merit, however, quoting whole chapters of other writers

able men. But coming down to still more recent times, it is curious to note how completely Speaker M. C. giving them credit therefor, and present-ing a lot of bungling rumors without re-Kerr, of Indiana, and Speaker John W. Keifer, of Ohio, have slipped from memgard to logic or skill. ory. Their abilities cannot be denied. Pronunciation of the Word Maceo. and yet today their services to the Editor Constitution—In your issue of unuary 4th I see that John D. Carr asks or the proper pronunciation of the name country are scarcely ever mentioned. The deep obscurity in which they are

January 4th I see that John D. Carr asks for the proper pronunciation of the name Macco. Now, this is a Spanish name, and spelled after the Spanish form, and should be pronounced accordingly. 'A' in Spanish is pronounced broad, as in the English word "father." 'C" before e or has the sound of "th," as in think. "E' has the sound of the English e in the word letter. The "o" at the end of the name is pronounced as in English words. I do not think that the pronunciation of the syllable "ce," as "thay," but "theth," with the sound of "e," as in the word "letter." I have a work on the Spanish language, which sets forth the rules indicated above. Let us hear from some Cuban reader. Respectfully, J. M. WILLIAMS, M.D. Aurora, Ark., Janary 8, 1897.

The Constitution inclines to the opinion, notwithstanding the correctness of the wrapped is almost as dense as the superstitious mantle which envelops the Such, indeed, is the fate of most of our public men who fancy in the flush of political victory that enduring suc-Senator-Elect Money on Cuba.

notwithstanding the correctness of the above, that the "c" in Maceo's name is pronounced soft. The Cubans get their dialect from Andalusia, where the soft 'c" prevails.

The Indian War Veterans.

own eyes, the senator-elect returns to Editor Constitution—In The Atlanta Constitution of December 7, 1896, I notice that this country with his faith in the ulti-Editor Constitution—In The Atlanta Constitution of December 7, 1896, I notice that "Bill Arp" has undertaken the laudable work of "helping a widow find her husband's military history, Captain George W. Reynolds, who served with Joe Lane in the Indian war of Oregon in 1859-60."

The fact is, Joe Lane served in the Indian wars of Oregon from 1850 to 1853, and in 1853 he went out of the Indian fighting business. Many Oregon veterans were not regularly enlisted, hence their military records are imperfect. I have most a complete record of those who served in Oregon Indian wars from 1846 to 1857, and the postoffice address of those now living. All survivors and their widows should report to me, as I am trying to get the state to secure complete muster rolls of all who served. I will try and find for Mrs. Reynolds the information she desires.

T. H. WOOD, Grand Commander Indian War Veterans.
Portland, Ore., January 5, 1897. mate success of the Cuban uprising more securely fixed than ever. From what he saw and heard during his stay on the island he is satisfied that Spain is uttery powerless to extinguish the present that General Fitzhugh Lee, the Ameriwith him. Indeed, he further states that General Lee, at the time of his interview with that officer, was so thoroughly convinced of the futility of Spanish efforts to subdue the island that he wished his views on the subject

What Is Hell? Editor Constitution-In regard to "Life in Hell," may I be allowed to pen a few words on the abstruse problem? A learned writer says there are three words in the new testament which are rendered hell, new testament which are rendered hell, to-wit; hades, gehenna and tartarus. Dr. Kitto is quoted as declaring that hades means literally that which is in darkness; hence the state of man in death is called a land of darkness, as darkness itself.

Job x, 18-22. Moses Stuart says
nades means grave, sepulcher, depository
of the dead, and further, that hell is an old Saxon word which signified to cover, and never refers to the future punishment of the wicked. A learned author says that gehenna does not occur in the sephe anticipated but little difficulty in the that gehenna does not occur in the septuagint Greek of the old testament, but refers to the "valley of Hinnom," etc., and that its full rendering is: "The fire of the valley of Hinnom." Now let us turn to the word of God. God in His word declares that the future state of the finally incorrigible is death, hell, covered. Again, Psalms xxxvii, we read, I have seen the wicked in great power—yet he passed away, and lo, he was not; yea I sought him, but he could not be found. He is hidden; he is covered—darkness as darkness itself is his situation. He could not be found. If the spirit of inspiration failed to discover him, modern theology has certainly faunched into the dark waters of myth and marvel. W. C. HUGHES. Alvin, Ga., January II, 1897.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

victory will inevitably perch upon their The new railroad bridge over the Danube river Czernavoda is one of the most important achievements of recent date. more than nine miles this bridge crosses the status of affairs on the island, coming Danube proper, and the so-called territory of inundation, which is annually under wafrom such a distinguished individual as Senator-Elect Money, is a valuable conter for a certain period of time. The largtribution to the literature of the Cuest spans are over the main current of the opportunity, take advantage of the low ban uprising, and is sure to have its river, there being one of 620 feet and four of 455 feet each. The total length of the weight not only with our national lawpridge proper, without approaches, is 13,-325 feet, while the largest railroad bridges going to Cuba Senator-Elect Money was in the world measure as follows: Tay The rate for the convention will be actuated by no other purpose than to bridge, Scotland, 10,725 feet; Mississippi fixed today, and it should be just as low ascertain the exact truth of the situa- bridge, at Memphis, 10,600 feet; the Victoria bridge, Montreal, 9.194; the Forth bridge Scotlard, 7,800; the Morody bridge, in Galicia, 4,800; and the bridge over Volga, near

strongly in favor of the Cubans, he felt that in order to vote intelligently upon Sysran, 4,700 feet. The clear height of the bridge over the the question it was necessary for him main channel is so calculated that even at high water the largest vessel sailing on the Danube may pass under it. The clear returned home with his Cuban symheight of the distance from high-water pathies more deeply stirred is conclumark, measures 105 feet to the lowest rafters of the superstructure. The caissons upon which the foundations of the bridge sive evidence of the fact that Spanish brutality has not been misrepresented. piers rest reach to rock bottom at 115 feet below high water mark. The Roumanian government has just cause to be proud of this magnificent structure, which enables travelers from London to Constantinople If protection is such a remarkably good thing, why don't the republicans or India to shorten their trip by fully six-teen hours. The promise of diverting the transcontinental mails from other lines was A very curious event has happened. the most potent factor in bringing about the construction of this bridge over the A Pittsburg banker who stole nothing has committed suicide. We shall never Danube on the part of Roumania.

know whether he was disgusted because Tradition states that the locomotive he hadn't stolen, or because he didn't whistle was invented because of the destruction of a load of eggs. In the early days of railroading, when the number of grade crossings was much greater than The Evening Constitution will begin t is at the present time, the engineer had had no way of announcing his approach except by blowing a horn. As might have been expected, this arrangement proved A watch manufacturing establishment at Canton has been compelled to wind to be anything else but satisfactory. One day in the year 1833, says an exchange, That this should occur right in farmer was crossing the railroad track on one of the country roads with a great load of eggs and butter. Just as he came out upon the track a train approached The engine man blew his horn lustily, but Mayor-Governor Pingree wants party the farmer did not hear it. Eighty dozen conventions abolished. But he wants of eggs and fifty pounds of butter was smashed into an indistinguishable, unpleasant mass and mingled with the kindling He is already holding two, and may good to which the wagon was reduced. The railread company had to pay the farner the value of his wagon. It was con-Stormy Petrel Eckels says it wasn't sidered a very serious matter and straightway a director of the company, Ashlen Baxter by name, went to Alton Grange, where George Stephenson lived, to see if he could not invent something that would say they want honest bankers as well give warring more likely to be heard, Stephenson went to work and the next day had a contrivance which, when attached to the engine boiler, and the steam turned on, gave out a shrill, discordant sound. The railroad directors, greatly delighted, Wolcott is very much in earnest about ordered similar contrivances attached to all the locomotives, and from that day to this the voice of the locomotive whistle has never been silent.

The state of Illinois has never had a governor who was born within its limits. On the contrary, says The Baltimore American, the present governor of Maryland is the first one in many years who was born outside of the state. At one time the gov-ernors of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware were all natives of this state. They were Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Governor Biggs, of Delaware, and Governor Lloyd, of Maryland, all of whom were born on the eastern shore of Maryland.

Last Christmas day was the thirty-third anniversary of the death of Thackeray, and his bust in the Westminster Abbey was adorned with floral offerings on that of casion. A card attached to some of the flowers bore the words: "And his heart throbbed with an infinite peace," the last sentence ever penned by the great novelist The grave of Charles Dickens, which lies in the immediate neighborhood, was also orated with leaves and flowers.

DATE DRAWS NEAR.

You are an up-to-date man or woman You want to know what the world is doing and thinking. You want the latest in polities, in governments, in science, in industry, in commerce, in education, in everyday happenings, in society-in short, you want to know everything that is going on in this big world. As you have other business to attend to and cannot be there to see it all happen, provision has been made to supply this need and to do it in the most pleasing and attractive manner.

Pretty big undertaking? Yes, but one that will be fully carried out. This fascinating contract with the public will be taken up by The Constitution next Monday afternoon, when the first issue of The

Evening Constitution will appear. It will be a bright epitome of all that s worth recording the world over and a complete news record of all the daily happenings in Atlanta. It will give all the news at just the proper length, cleverly written, cleverly illustrated, and the news will not be all. Many bright features which make a newspaper entertaining and readable will be given special attention by experienced and capable writers and the light as well as the serious side of life will receive the proper attention in the columns of the new evening daily.

Arrangements for its publication have about been completed. Its various departments have been organized, local and editorial staffs have been selected, and all that remains to be done is the work of getting out the paper, which will be done n the proper time and style next Monday. The demand for the paper has been simply amazing. The city circulation department, in charge of Mr. Pete Erwin, has been pressed with more work than it can well do by the rush of subscriptions, both from local and outside sources. Nearly a hundred newsboys, the brightest and most active in the city, boys who know the field and the work, have made partial canvass of the city and the wonderful ease with which they have been able to procure subscribers has been a matter of astonishment, as well as supremely gratifying.

The Evening Constitution will be the brightest and liveliest thing out of doors.

RIND WORDS FOR THE BANTLING

The Covingion Star is one of the best friends of The Constitution in the state, and its words of approval, which follow,

and its words of approval, which follow, are deeply appreciated:

"The Atlanta Constitution has sprung another pleasant surprise upon the country, by announcing the fact that on Monday, January 18th, an afternoon edition of The Constitution will be given to the public, for the first time. This is a pleasant surprise to the public, as everyone knows The Evening Constitution will be as bright and crisp as a new sliver dollar and as newsy as it will be bright. We are glad to know The Evening Constitution will be 'born' on the 18th. We know it will be a healthy and vigorous baby from the start. Such a bright and newsy afternoon paper as we know The Evening Constitution will be is badly needed in Atlanta, with its more than 100,000 population, as the other two evening papers are unable to fill the entire field. We shall welcome the bright Evening Constitution on the 18th."

The Rome Commercial "predicts a large measure of success for The Evening Con-stitution. It is a stroke of enterprise not unexpected, as it was bound to come sooner or later. The Evening Constitution is particularly fortunate in securing Miss Edna Cain for its woman's department. This talented young woman will go far toward making the paper a success.

Macon News, "is a chip off the old block, it will be a first-class newspaper."

"It will be a dandy." is the terse compliment of The Darien Gazette. And Dick Grubb knows what it takes to make a

dandy. Statesboro Star: "The Constitution is the best newspaper in the state."

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION,

Charles Stratton, better known as General Tem Thumb, was thirty-one inches mgh at twenty-live years of age. His whe was thirty-two inches high at twenty-one. Their child is said to have been the most minute speck of humanity that probably ever appeared on the earth.

De Piles mentions a blind sculptor, who, guided by the sense of touch alone, made a martie statue of Charles I of England. It is singular, however, that this sculptor is not mentioned, so far as known, by any other writer, and the story may be apocrybal.

Nicholas Saunderson, the blind professor at Cambridge, was almost preternaturally gifted in the sense of touch. By this faculty alone he could distinguish counterfeit from genuine metals and money, and could tell, by the grain, of what wood a table was made.

James Thernburg, mentioned in the English scientific publications early in this century, was one of a family of seven children, each of whom had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. It is stated that his mother and grandmother was straightly endowed. were similarly endowed.

Matthew Buckinger, a German, who, many years ago, exhibited himself in London, had neither arms nor legs, but, nevertheless, managed to write a good hand, very clear and round, by holding the pen between the stump of his right arm and his cheek.

Laura Bridgeman was the most remarkable example of the patience and tact requisite in the education of blind and deaf mutes. It is said that, at the beginning of her mental training, one lesson was given her over 500 times before she finally comprehended it.

Paderewski, it is said, can play from memory over 500 compositions. He needs to read or play a composition new to him only twice in order to memorize it, and, frequently after reading it over, can sit down at the piano and play it without re-ferring to the notes.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Boston Herald: When John Randolph, of Roanoke, described Delaware as a state having three counties at low tide and two at high tide he anticipated the line of bat-tle that now exists in that little commonwealth.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Of 28,000 applications for patents in England last year more than one-third were for improvements in bicycles. In the meantime, when a smart Englishman wants a wheel he orders it from America.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: Stephen Crane telegraphed to The New York Jour-nal that he was saved, which was news, but that he could not write, which was not news, as everybody knows that Stephen cannot write.

Brooklyn Eagle: The most sensible thing yet proposed for the celebration of Queen Victoria's next coronation aniversary is to make a little public park or playground in every village in England.

Nashville Sun: James Monroe left the white house penniless. Andrew Jackson said he saved 3s cents out of his four years' salary as president. Cleveland is said to have saved a million dollars out of his salary as president.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: Americans have more respect for the Astor who is working for her living as chambermaid in a Missouri hotel than they have for the member of the same family who has renounced his American birthright to join the aristocracy of England.

St. Louis Republic: At a London sale the autographs of General Lee and Stonewall Jackson sold highest. Jefferson, Adams, Dickens, Napoleon and Tennyson were on the list. The world does not forget defeated genius.

CHAT WITH THE STATE PRESS

The tender solicitude with which The Saannah Morning News pleads the case of the national barkers should evoke a ray of kindly consideration from the white louse. It deprecates the prevalent belief that national banks are great money-making institutions. The News alleges that-

that—
, "Facts have cropped out during the last few weeks, however, which show that this belief is not correct. These banks have some special privileges, but ail of them do not make money, and only a few of them make more than a fair interest on the money invested in them. The few that have accumulated large surpluses and pay big dividends have been especially favored in the matter of deposits. They have made money on their deposits rather than on their capital."

The fact that so many banks are going out of business because they find it un-

out of business because they find it un-profitable, the News believes should have the effect of modifying the hostility of the public against national banks in those sections of the country in which they are not popular. This stuff is about as near the facts as a newspaper attached to the Wall street juggernaut can be expected to get. The objection of the people is not against banks, but the monopoly of banks; against the creation of a gigantic money trust with its net so spread over the country that it can be drawn toward New York and Boston twice a year. Strange as it may appear to The News, the Tattnall county planter's cotton is deserving of equal protection with the dollar of the usurer in Massachusetts.

Answering a Threadbare Assertion, The tiresome cry that people do not thrive in the south because they do not work, finds another utterance in The Manufacturers' Record, which The Augusta

Chronicle aptly answers:
'There is no doubt idleness at the south as elsewhere. Much of it is compulsory, in the cities. Men are eager to get employment, but cannot procure it. We unloyment, but cannot procure it. We un-erstand that millions of willing men, east and west, are in the some predictions.
We do not know that our farmers are proverbially idle. We think the reverse is the case. All the work in the world will the case. All the work in the world will not raise the price of commodities. Indeed, some people contend that the country is suffering from too much work—from overspreduction. If we are to have the gold standard money contraction with falling values, except in manufactured products, how are the consumers to be bettered? As one of our merchants wrote to a northern friend, 'If our people do not buy freely now when goods are so cheap, how are they to purchase when the price is raised? Luckily for our farmers, they are reasonably well off at present because they got fair prices for cotton in the beginning of the season and have learned to live largely within themselves. Our merchants feel the pinch, no matter how hard they strive and what long hours they keep. With all due deference to our Baltimore contemporary, deference to our Baltimore contemporary, we are still convinced that it is not aziness that alls our people, but the operations of unjust financial legislation."

Throw the Doors Wide Open.

To establish a common bond of sympathy between all the citizens of a community is one of the first stops toward progress. On this line The Brunswick Times says:

"Let the board of trade of Brunswick at its first meeting in January—a meeting that is yet to be held—open its doors and invite all business men and all individuals, whether they be members or not, to attend a mass meeting and discuss the question of reorganization and the fusion of new life and spirit into the board. Some of the older members will argue no doubt that older members will argue, no doubt, that in this the board will lose some of its-dignity. We cannot admit the argument as having any weight, and we think that no one will deny the argument on the other hand that, even if there were a loss of dighand that, even if there were a loss of dig-nity there would be a tremendous gain in force. The people of Brunswick realize better today than ever before, perhaps, that there must be a getting together on the part of every one; that factional feel-ing, personal differences and political enni-ties must be set aside and forgotten when Brunswick's good is considered. We must work for Brunswick and the most effective work can be done only through some such organization as the board of trade."

Savannah Aroused To Danger.

The Savannah Press wants to know what has become of the committees appointed to look after the discrimination against Savannah. Continuing, the editorial goes on: vannah. Continuing, the editorial goes on:

"Have they given up the quest, or have
the railroads convinced them that there is
nothing in the charges? It may be that we
were all mistaken and that there was no
injustice done to Savannah in the cotton
shipments to Norfolk. If so, let us have
the facts and we shall make no further
noise about it. If, however, there was disnoise about it. If, however, there was dis-crimination, and if the Southern railroad has bottled up Savannah, drawing upon her territory to swell the cotton receipts of Norfolk and giving low rates so as to in-sure the long haul, we should know all about it so that we may appeal to the legislature and the railroad commission."

What Do the Lawyers Say? The Jackson Argus, quoting from a Constitution editorial, which stated "that there are loop-holes in the statutes, and

that it is the duty of lawyers who are re-tained to defend the felons to take advan-tage of every weakness of the law," goes

tage of every weakness of the law," goes on to say:

"Then whose business is it to mend the loop-hole? Clearly those who know it is there. Is it possible that those who have made the law their special study consider it their duty to defeat justice, because they know of a weak place and they are bound to take advantage of it? We don't see how a man who has sworn to defend the constitution and the laws of his country can take that position. The true spirit of the true lawyer is to see the law enforced and to work to perfect that law. So long as such sentiment as is contained in the above quotation can float on the breeze and be wafted to the uttermost parts of the globe unchallenged and undenlable, we may expect lynching bees and a regular shotgun government. Lawlessness begets lawnessness. Crime is the father of crime. Criminals should be forced to flee to the darkest corners for safety and not to our so-called temples of justice."

Put an End to the Flanagans. All of which naturally leads to this from The Dublin Dispatch:

"A man like Flanagan, of Atlanta, who last week brutally murdered two innocent and defenseless people, should be allowed no chance to escape the gallows through and defenseless people, should be allowed no chance to escape the gallows through the too-convenient loop-hole of insanity. The institution at Milledgeville was never intended as an asylum and safe place of refuge for such disbolical monsters. Much harm has been done the cause of justice all over the land by the delays of the courts and the liberation of black-hearted villians on the plea of insanity. Lynching would be less frequent, and the temptation to kill and outrage defenseless people less strong, if there were no legal means by which the criminals could escape the punishment which their crimes should impose. It is well understood that the motive of the lawmakers in making crazy men irresponsible for drime proceeded from a feeling of sympathy for the affliction of such wretches. But is it not true that more innocent people suffer now than yould suffer if insanity were no excuse for a violation of the laws? Let the criminal be a good actor and his lawver a sharp man, and the insane asylum will always shelter him who more richly deserves death upon the gallows. The Carrs and the Osborns and the Flanagans should be sufficient to cause Atlanta to be very wary of insane people." cause Atlanta to be very wary of insane

The Stubborn Voters.

The Columbus Herald looks upon the Bucknerites as being like the juryman who thought the other eleven were very stub-born. In pursuance of this delusion they are now denouncing Senator J. K. Jones as

are now denouncing Senator J. K. Jones as the stubbornest man in America—
"All because he is favor of keeping up the 'agitation' of the great question of silver restoration. Measured by the same rule, there are a great many other stubborn men in the country. The six and a half million men who cast their ballots for Mr. Brvan were not converted to the single gold standard idea by the election of McKinley. In the great battle of 1900 they will be standing shoulder to shoulder again, re-enforced by thousands of others who have seen their error in voting the republican ticket long before the opening of the next presidential election,"

POLICE FIGHT IS HARD TO QUIET

Commissioner Johnson Hasn't Buried the Hatchet.

HE STICKS TO HIS CHARGES

Will Show Up the "Deadheads" on the Police Force.

SOME RECORDS ARE BEING LOOKED INTO

Was Court Clerk Johnson's Removal Legal?-Jurisdiction of Police Board Questioned-Both Sides.

The warlike demonstrations in the meeting of the police board Monday night created quite a stir in city official circles when the story of the turbulent session was read in The Constitution yesterday morning.

Two sensations were developed by the action of the board: First, are there any persons connected with the police department who can be dispensed with and a saving made for the city; second, did the police board have a right to remove the clerk of the recorder's court, Mr. Walter Johnson, by abolishing his office.

As was stated in The Constitution yesterday, Mr. Walter Johnson is a brother of Police Commissioner George E. Johnson, and it was this fact that led Commissioner Johnson to make the charge that a personal fight was being made on him, and that if the board was really anxious to remove "deadheads" he would show the members where to begin and end investigations. Upon these charges a committee composed of Commissioners Bra nan, Patterson and Johnson was appointed to make an investigation. An expectant public will await developments

Will Push the Investigation.

by a Constitution reporter yesterday

morning. He said: "I have nothing to say for publication at this time. I made my charges in an open meeting of the police board, and I will sustain them with facts. If a majority report is made not in accordance as the facts present themselves to me, I will submit a minority report, and if necessary will go before the council finance com mittee with the matter. The whole bus iness has reached a stage when I intend as a sworn official ready to do his duty, to go to the bottom, the rock-bottom.'

Mr. Johnson says he did not hear Commissioner English say at the meeting anything about "going outside to settle differences."

Captain Brotherton was as quiet and se rene yesterday morning as usual. He and the other commissioners were too busy conferring about police appropriations to discuss the war cloud that had burst upon the session of the board Monday night.

Has the Police Board Jurisdiction? Now, as to the other feature of the disturbance, the removal of clerk of the recorder's court, Walter Johnson, there was much talk and a great searching of the

The right of the police board to remove the court clerk is a mooted question. A look into the city records discloses the following:

On December 16, 1895, the salaries com mittee of the city council made the following report in the form of a resolution, which was passed

"Resolved, That the ministerial officers to be elected by the people hereafter be paid as follows: The clerk of the recorder's court \$720, and he shall serve dur-

ing 1897 and 1898." In 1893 there was an ordinance passed requiring the city clerk to furnish a suit able person to act as one of his deputies to perform the duties of clerk of the re-

Following this is another ordinance placing the salary of the clerk of the recorder's court at \$60 a month, to be paid out of the police appropriation.

On December 17, 1894, an ordinance was introduced in the city council giving the police commissioners the power to appoint a recorder's court clerk and fixing a salary to be paid out of the police appropriation. This ordinance was killed by a mafority vote.

On December 3, 1894, the salary committee of the city council had an ordinance adopted giving the city clerk the power to appoint a clerk for the recorder's court, and authorizing the salary to be paid out of the "same fund," referring to the general fund from taxation.

These are all the records that could be found touching upon the matter.

Those who are of the opinion that the police board has the right to abolish the office of clerk of the recorder's court, claim the office to be superfluous and a useless expense. The resolution, they say, adopted by the police board, will go before council in the shape of a recommendation showing whereby the city can be

On the other hand, those who think the police board is going beyond its jurisdiction, contend that the city ordinances require the city clerk to appoint the court clerk, and that such clerk is in the employ of the city clerk as any other deputy; that by special ordinance he is paid out of the general appropriation. they say, "the police board might as well undertake to abolish the office of city clerk, for both offices are separate from the police department."

It is evident that before the matter is finally disposed of, some nice legal questions will arise, and the city attorney may be called upon to give an opinion.

The questions before the public now are: Has Atlanta such a public office as clerk "deadheads" connected with the police

JUNK DEALERS ARE PULLED.

Two Peters Street Merchants Arrested

Yesterday by Detectives. G. Baldisarre and R. Bruno, two well-known Peters street junk dealers, were arrested by city detectives yesterday afternoon and locked in the station house on the charge of receiving and concealing

stolen goods.

The officials have for some time suspected. these dealers were buying brass stolen from the several railroad shops in the city, and yesterday morning, armed with a

is valued at about \$350. Several railroad companies have missed brass from their oundhouses for several weeks, and never until yesterday were they able to solve the mystery of the loss.

The detectives say they believe Baldisarre

Baldisarre claims he is in no way guilty of the charge preferred against him, and that he bought the goods in good faith, not knowing they had been stolen.

This is not the first time Baidisarre has been locked up on this same charge. It was only a few months ago he was caught by the detectives in this same business, and fined \$250 and costs in the city court,

AN EPISODE AT THE GRAND.

Why the March from "El Capitan" Was Not Encored.

The band was playing. It was the great Sousa's band. And it was swelling with the strains of

the grand march from "El Capitan." When it was finished there would be a burst of applause for an encore. But for the first time the "El Capitan" march was not en-

cored. In fact, it was never finished.

The leader of the band became aware that there was a stir in the audience and he turned his head and saw the people ved with excitement. His baton broughtthe march to a sudden close

A man in the audience, some unfortunate pon whom the hand of affliction was leavily laid, was stricken with convulsions and he had fallen from his chair.

For a while considerable excitement ensued, even the members of the band rush-

ing to the front of the stage. The man was removed to the Grady hos pital and later sent to his home.

The band went on playing, but the fact remains that the march from "El Capitan" for once failed of an encore.

MAGGIE CLINE TONIGHT.

She Will Appear in "On Broadway" at the Grand. Maggie Cline, at the head of her own

my, will be the attraction tonight t the Grand. This season Miss Cline is making a new eparture by playing a legitimate dramatic role and forsaking the vaudeville stage, where she will be sorely missed. "On Broadway" is the joint work of Clay M. Breene and Ben Teal. It is said to be a strong, well-written comedy drama of life in New York at the present time. The principal character of the play is, of course, the one Miss Cline will play—a woman of business, not from choice, but from necessity, to save her father's name and The part is said to fit her to the letter, and she will undoubtedly make a hit in the drama as she has in vaudeville. If universal commendation from both press and public is any indication of positive and indisputable merit, then this excellent scenic drama, "On Broadway," is an uncarcely a scene (and there are ten of them) and hardly a line in the play falls to arouse the most excitable sort of en-thusiasm. The triumphant display of scen-

c effects lifts it far beyond and above any-hing of a similar nature ever witnessed. The story of the play contains all the dra-natic interest necessary toward arresting ne attention of an audience, and the novelty of the incidents gives to the performance a zest as refreshing as it is surprising. Miss Cline's company is needed by the versatile and novular come the performance a zest as refreshing as it is surprising. Miss Cline's company is headed by the versatile and popular comedian, John G. Sparks, who is also a great favorite. Other members of the company are Ben T. Ringgold, Henry B. Bradley, Fred W. Peters, George H. Howard, John T. Burke, Jerry Hart, Jerome Stansill, Edward Leaby, Henry Mounton, James A. Leaby, E. S. Metcalf, Miss Beatrice Morgan, Alice Thil, Isabel Waldron, Little Helene Thil and the Broadway quartef.

Liliputians Coming. Tomorrow night the Lyceum will open with one of the largest attractions in America. This magnificent amusement enterprise is the Liliputians, which stands to-day as one of the best and largest theatrical enterprises in the country. The sale of seats to the three performances to be given by the Liliputians has been phenom-enal in its extent and the demand has in no way decreased. There is no doubt ne demands that will be made upon it omorrow night, though it is by no means a house of small proportions. Few seats are left for either of the night perform-ances and the sale of tickets for the Saturment so widery dinerent from any other attraction of this day and time that their business is immense everywhere.

Tweive midgets, all of them stars, assisted by a corps of specialty people and a ballet of over a hunared, is not a sight often seen, and the people are showing their appreciation of the enterprise and the entertainment by giving them liberal

Lady Slavey Coming. Everybody has heard of Canary & Lederer's big New York Casino success, "The Lady Slavey," and theatergoers of this city are awaiting the coming of Klaw & Er inger's presentation of the merry operation comedy to the Grand Wednesday, January 20th. "The Lady Slavey" has the record of a year's run at the Avenue theater, London; a season's run at the Casino, a month's stay in Boston and a three weeks' ovation in Philadelphia.

At the Columbia.

Another large audience was present last night at the Columbia theater to witness the second performance of the Flora Stan-The bill was "Life of an Actress," and

as on the preceding night, the performance was highly enjoyable and received liberal applause from beginning to end. "A Soldier's Sweetheart," which was given Monday evening, is the work of Miss

given Monday evening, is the work of Miss Staniford. And in point of plot and stirring climaxes, it is certainly an excellent play. A decidedly novel feature in last night's bill was the second act showing the unset state of the theater at a rehearsal. The work of Messrs. Hollingsworth, Palge and MacDonald deserves special mention. Miss Staniford and Miss Myrkle in the leading roles, were splendid. There will be a matinee today at which last night's bill will be repeated. Tonight the company will present the romantic drama, "Reddy, the Mail Girl."

The Staniford Company has certainly scored a hit and the patrons of the Columbia are well pleased with the performance.

MR. INGALLS IN CHATTANOOGA

He Delivered a Brilliant Philosophic Address-Here Friday Night. Hon John J. Ingalis received an ova-tion in Chattanooga Monday night when he spoke there on "The Problems of Our Second Century." He will open the Atlanta Lecture Association's course at the Grand

on Friday night. The sale of reserved seats opens this morning at the Grand box office. Reserved seats can be secured on presentation of membership tickets.

The Times says of his appearance Mon-

day night:

"Mr. Ingalls' speech was, on the whole, a thorough analysis of current conditions, their causes and consequences, and with the philosopher's Instinct he struck invariably to the root of the evil, and laid it bare to public attention. With wonderful tast the speaker selzed events familiar to all his audience to illustrate his theory, and in the wonderful oratorical contest which made William J. Bryan a candidate at thirty-six years of age for the presidency of the United States against the greatest wealth and political power ever combined, in a magnificent parallel he showed the mastery and aristocracy of the intellect.

Rome's Big Cotton Receipts. search warrant, the officers went to Baldisarre's place of business and found about 3,500 pcunds of the metal hidden away ready for shipment.

Baldisarre was immediately placed under arrest, with Bruno as an accomplice. The

A SURGICAL HOSPITAL HOLDUP AT THE PARK

Drs. Elkins and Cooper To Erect a New Patrick Connell, a Soldier, Assaulted Building at Once.

A LARGE PRIVATE SANITARIUM HIT WITH BRASS KNUCKS

Will Be Located at the Corner of Luckie and Fairlie Streets-Will Be Thoroughly Equipped.

Dr. W. S. Elkin and Dr. Hunter P. Cooper have decided upon a distinct departure in the pursuit of their surgical work which will give Atlanta another institution.

These two prominent surgeons have ompleted plans for the erection and prac tical conduct of a large and thoroughly equipped private sanitarium, devoted to general surgical work, and this new institution will be most complete and thoroughly equipped in every respect.

Full plans for the new enterprise ave been settled upon; a site been purchased; architects' plans drawn, and all that remains to be done in the way of preliminary arrangements is the letting of the contract for the building, which will be shortly done. Mr. Godfrey L. Norrman. the architect, has drawn the plans and bids for construction will be received shortly.

The new sanitarium will be located on the corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets, with the front on Luckie street. The site has only recently been purchased from the Southern Banking and Trust Company, and is known as the old Bridger property. It was bought through Mr. H. M. Atkin son, president of the banking company and cost \$10,000. A two-story frame dwelling now stands on the lot, but it will be removed to make way for the structure

moved to make way for the structure which will go up on the site.

The building was designed with a spe-cial view to the accommodation of pa-tients in need of surgical care, and every appointment is as nearly perfect as can be. The plan shows a building of four floors and fifty-two rooms. It will be a hand-some brick structure with terra cotta and oil brick finish. The first story will be built up of grante, and the exterior effect will be striking and impressive. The interior finish will be of the very best, and will be done in the latest and most im proved manner. It will have all the latest modern conveniences, electricity, elevators,

On the first floor of the building will be ocated dining rooms, laundry, kitcher, oiler room and servants' rooms. boiler reception and consultation rooms, admir istrative office rooms, and rooms for the superintendent, head nurse and house On the third floor will be apartments for

private patients. These will be comforta ole and fitted with all home conveniences. The fourth floor will be devoted to room for private patients and the operating room. The operating room is arranged with a view to securing the best light, and will be perfect in all its arrangements. Drs. Elkin and Cooper have been at

work on this new enterprise in a quiet way for several months. They have con-ducted the negotiations quietly, and have been remarkably reticent in speaking of them. They recently paid a visit of in-spection to the leading institutions of the kind in New York, where they gained many practical ideas, which they will utilize in the fitting out of their new sanitarium.

announcement of this ventur will come in the nature of a suras no previous rumor intention has been such an intention has been cir-culated, and it will be received with great nterest because of the high profess and social standing of the two gentlemen contract will be let without delay, and the work will go ahead as soon as

WORK OF THE DETECTIVES.

The Showing Made by the Department Since May, 1896.

As something was said Monday night during the heated colloquy at the police board meeting in regard to the city detec tive force, some facts about that depart-ment were brought to the attention of a representative of The Constitution yes-

terday. Since May, 1896, less than nine months ago, the detective department had 3,063 calls, or an average of about fifteen a day. The detectives made 554 state cases and arrested 168 city criminals. The sentences in the state courts through the instrumentality of the detectives aggregated 248 years. The fines in the recorder's ourt amounted to \$2,736.77. Property val-and at \$27,924,24 was turned over to owners. Fifty sellers of whisky, illegally, were

caught and convicted. It requires the entire time of Chief Slaughter to receive calls and make memorandums of cases reported by citizens who visit him in his office. There is scarcely a moment during office hours when he is not thus engaged, or giving in-

PHINIZY DECLINES TO ACCEPT.

Athens Manufacturing Company L Without a President.

Athens, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Billups Phinizy, recently elected president of the Athens Manufacturing Company to succeed R. L. Bloomfield, who had resign ed that position, has notified the directors that he cannot serve.

He finds that the office requires more time than he can spare from his other ss. A president will be chosen in a few days.

SHE DIED IN INSANE ASYLUM. Mrs. Smith, Who Cut Her Daughter's

Throat, Passes Away. Columbus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— Mrs. Eva Smith, who a few weeks ago cut her daughter's throat while suffering from mental aberration, and was sent to the asylum, died yesterday and was brought to her home at Smith's station today. Her daughter recovered from the wounds, which were inflicted with a butcher knife while she slept.

Convict Escapes and Is Captured. Worth, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—John Nelson, a convict, escaped from camp No. 2 a few days ago by jumping from the log train, but was yesterday captured in Ma-

Merchant Zuber Fails.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— T. W. Zuber, dealer in fancy and family groceries, was closed by the sheriff yester-day, under mortgage fi. fas. in favor of the Bank of Cuthbert, Mrs. Rosa B. Zuber and W. C. Worrill.

Members of Athletic Council. Athens, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—A. L. Hull, of Athens; John Welch, of Athens, and Alfred C. Newell, of Athanta, have been elected members of the athletic council of the Athletic Association at the University of Georgia.

Grip in Washington, Ga. Washington, Ga., January 12—(Special.)
An epidemic of grip is raging here and each day fresh victims are added to the list. It is a very severe type and two cases have gone into pneumonia. No fatalities have occurred from this cause yet.

Every physician in the city is busy day and night. No less than fifty or sixty cases are reported to date.

by a Negro Last Night.

Was Knocked Unconscious and Mis Pockets Rifled of \$10 in Cash. Car Frightens Negro Away.

Patrick Connell, a middle-aged white man, who is a private in the United States army at Fort McPherson, was atacked by a negro footpad at Grant park about 7 o'clock last night, and robbed of all the cash he had, amounting to about \$10, and knocked senseless with brass

The hold-up occurred near the Park ave nue street car shed, on the eastern side o the park. The negro was chased into the woods beyond by a street car motorman. ut at a late hour last night had not been Connell had been out to the park during the afternoon. About 7 o'clock, as he stood on the platform waiting for the car, a big negro approached from the woods

the south, and asked how long it would be before the car came.

Connell replied, and just as he did so the negro, without the slightest warning drew his right hand from his pocket and struck Connell a terrible blow on the fore-

The soldier staggered but did not fall. Reaching for his knife, he started at the highwayman, when he received another stinging blow on the other side of his forehead, knocking him senseless to the ground. The negro then went through Connell's pockets, taking all the cash be had. Fortunately at that moment the car came down the long grade, frightening the negro away. As the car stopped at the platform the outlaw ran through the woods. The motorman saw in an instant what had happened, and chased the fugi-tive for some distance, but was outrun,

and gave up the race.
In the meantime Connell was lying on the platform still unconscious, with the blood slowly oozing from a frightful hole in his head. After the street-car men had applied stimulants and water, Connell reovered consciousness, and was brought the corner of Hunter and Fraser streets on the car, where he was taken in charge by Officer Hollingsworth and conducted to

Here he gave a graphic account to the officers of his experience, furnishing a good description of the negro. The sol-dier's head was covered with blood. The authorities are of the opinion that this negro is the same man who assaulted T. H. Everett near Forsyth street bridge the railroad tracks, Monday night.

and it is most probable they are one and Everett was walking along the tracks when a negro approached him requesting to have a five-dollar bill changed. Everett took that amount in small change from his pocket, when the outlaw struck him over the head with brass knucks, and grabbing his money, fled and has not been caught. Everett was badly injured, and is now in the hospital in a serious con-

SIXTY DOLLARS A SQUARE FOOT.

Mr. Hugh Inman Pays Dr. McRae \$29,000 for His Whitehall Lot. The Whitehall street store occup Julius R. Watts and owned by Dr. McRae, was yesterday sold to Mr. Hugh T. Inman for \$29,000, which at the rate of \$60 per square foot, and \$1,812.50 per front foot. Recently Mr. Inman purchased the Ryan property, which is occupied by the two-story brick building leased by Douglas, Thomas & Davison. The property sold yes-

terday by Dr. McRae fronted sixteen feet on Whitehall street, running back a depth of thirty-two feet.
Since buying the Ryan property Mr. Inman has seen the necessity of buying Dr. McRae's building, so that he could secure a more desirable front for his building. The present building will be torn away and an elegant front made, so that the store of the

goods firm will have a front of more in forty feet. Dr. McRae bought this property last February, when it was sold by the Collier estate. He paid \$23,000 for it, making \$6,000 on his investment in less than a year.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison intend to

tear down the structure on this property, as well as the front of their present store, and erect a new entrance across the entire Whitehall street frontage. The building now occupying this piece of property is the oldest brick structure on Whitehall street. It was erected by John Collier, father of the present mayor of Atlanta. Mr. John Collier did the brick laying

lanta. Mr. John Collier did the-brick laying himself, while his son, Charles, helped make the mortar and carry the brick.

John Collier bought the lot just sold by Dr. McRae to Mr. Inman when it was worth only \$170. This was in 1841. He erected a wooden office building on it, which he occupied until the beginning of the war. During the war the structure was destroyed, as was nearly every other building in the town. Shortly afterwards the structure which now stands was erected by Mr. Collier and his sons. They did the work themselves, not being financially able to hiremen at that time. The front is the only part of the building that has undergone alteration, and this was done simply to give teration, and this was done simply to give the store a modern appearance.

THE POLICE FORCE IS REDUCED. Columbus Council Knocks Out Two

Saloons. Columbus, Ga., January 12.-(Special.)-Columbus city council tonight agreed to the report made by the joint meeting of the police commissioners and police com-mittee of the city council today, the report recommending reducing the police force from thirty-two to twenty-six men.
Under the law creating the police commissioners for Columbus, that body has the appointment of the police force, from chief down, while the city council designates the number and fixes their salaries. The same joint committee recommended that the liquor limits remain as now, and this, too, was agreed to. It knocks out only two saloons, in the section of Rose

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

MONEY FOR LIGHT FURNISHED.-An order authorizing Receiver C. E. Woodruff, of the Rome Electric Light Company, to collect money for light furnished to the city of Rome during the months of Oc-tober, November and December, was filed in the clerk's office of the United States circuit court yesterday.

VITASCOPE CASE SETTLED.-The suit over the vitascope in the company of Nat Russ, which has been touring the state, was won by Mr. Russ, and he will continue his tour through the state.

RED MEN MEET.-The Cherokee tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men met last night at the hall on Alabama street in regular session. After the business of the meeting an elegant supper was served, to which were invited all the tribes of the which were invited at the following visiting brothers: S. L. Harris, of Comanche tribe; A. Makes, of Appalachee tribe; C. M. Kister, of Cherokee tribe; James Browning, of Mohawk tribe; Leo Fresh, of Comanche tribe; D. B. Stancliff, of Cherokee tribe, and E. S. Harman, of Comanche tribe. The speech of Mr. A. Makes was a decided hit and was one of he features of the evening.

ON A SHOOTING TRIP.-Mr. H. M. At kinson and Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr. president of the Old Colony Trust Compa ny, of Boston, leave this morning for a fee ys' shooting trip on the Empire and They go down in a private car and will be gone several days.

MR. MORTON WILL SPEAK.-Mr. Charles Morton, of Chicago, associate evan gelist of Charles N. Crittendon, is in the city in the interest of the Florence Crittendon home here. He is the gust of Mr. T C. Mayson, 53 Walker street. Mr. Morton will address a mass meeting of the citizens, and especially of the young women inter ested in the rescue work at the Young Men's Christian Association hall this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All are invited to be present. Those interested and acting Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, so well known

COLONEL BUCK ILL-Colonel A. E Buck is confined to his bed by an attack of grip. He has been very sick for the past few days, but is rapidly improving and will be well in a few days.

BANK'S TENTH ANNIVERSARY Southwestern of Americus Has Han-

dled Over \$20,000,000. Americus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)— The Bank of Southwestern Georgia, one of the solid institutions of Americus, celerated its tenth anniversary today.

During a prosperous career of a d this bank has received from depositors nore than \$20,000,000, and has paid in dividends, free of all taxes, \$80 per share on each share of stock of the value of \$100.

RECEIVER JORDAN AT WOK Eagle and Phenix Will Soon Have a Large Force on Full Time.

Columbus. Ga., January 12 .- (Special.)-Receiver Jordan announces that within the next three weeks a larger force of operatives will be employed than ever before by the Eagle and Phenix mills. With the new and improved machinery the mills can do more and better work than ever before, and their receivers are determined to make money for the stock-

full time, and it will be only a short time efore No. 2 will be ready to start off Receiver English is expected in Columbus

tomorrow or next day to look after some affairs of the mills.

CAN'T GIVE MONEY TO MILITARY Macon City Attorney Says the Council Cannot Appropriate.

Macon, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council tonight City Attorney Wimberly rendered as his opinion that the mayor and council cannot legally appropriate \$2,000 to maintain the miliary companies of Macon. Alderman Proudfit said the amount could be legally appropriated to the police de-partment and then applied to military pur-

poses.

WOMAN OPERATED SWITCHES.

Nancy Carroll Died Yesterday at the Age of Ninety-Six Years. Macon, Ga., January 12.-(Special.)-For many years Nancy Carroll, a white woman, was in the service of the Central road as switchman at the Macon junction and was known as the only woman in the United States holding a similar position.

She died today at the age of ninety-six years. A few years ago she had to give

up the place because of feebleness from

An Old Settler. An Old Settler.

When the rheumatism first pre-empts certain tracts of your anatomy it may be ousted easily, but when it becomes an old settler it is pretty hard to budge. Remember this when you experience the first twinges of this obstinate and agonizing disease, and attack it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will then "make tracks," and possibly leave you unmolested and in peaceable possession of your own comfort in the future. Peril always attends rheumatism, if it become chronic, on account of its tendency to attack the heart. Usually it is complicated with kidney trouble. Certain it is that the kidneys, when Usually it is complicated with Ridney trouble. Certain it is that the kidneys, when aroused by the bitters, will eliminate impurities which give rise to rheumatism and dropsy. In inclement or wet conditions of the weather, the bitters, taken in advance, will often avert rheumatic trouble. Use this genial family medicine for dyspepsia, billousness, headache and constipation.

Mr. Black Ill. Athens, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Homer V. Black, of Atlanta, pursuing a postgraduate course here preparatory for Johns Hopkins university, 18 being detained at home by illness.

Augusta Factory Wants More Room Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The Augusta factory has had to take its cloth-room for additional looms, and is now building an addition to its plant to provide a new cloth and storeroom.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF: SHOES!

20 Per Cent Discount. Banister's \$5.00 Shoes at.....\$4.00 \$6.00 Shoes at\$4.80 Nettleton's \$5.00 Shoes at......\$4.00 \$6.00 Shoes at.....\$4.00

No Humbug About This.

Styles change rapidly, hence we think it best to clear the Stock for the reception of New, Stylish Shoes, for the coming season. ...

JOHN M. MOORE,

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

CITY FINANCES NEED ATTENTION

Council Committee and the Mayor Are Working Hard.

OFFICIAL HEADS MAY FALL

A Reduced Revenue and Demands for Increased Appropriations.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR COUNCIL TO SOLVE

There Must Be Retrenchment and a

Reduction of Expenses-Some Sensations May Be Sprung. Financial retrenchment seems to be the

watchword of the hour with the present ity government. Hitherto it has been the custom with the ity administration to receive through the finance committee recommendations from

the heads of the various departments and

to make apportionments as nearly in cou

formity with the requests as possible; but the present mayor and finance committee are probing a little deeper into the financial situation For several days past Mayor Collier and Chairman Peters, of the council finance committee, with the assistance of the other members of that committee, have been making some very searching investi-

gations into the workings and needs of

the departments of the city government

All useless expenditures will be reported

and the employment of unnecessary clerks The affairs of the sanitary department, the fire department, and the educational board have already been investigated, and the work is still going on. The police department has been notified that it will called upon in a few days to make a showing. By next Monday, when the city council meets, the finance committee will make the annual apportionment, and it will be done after the committee and mayor have familiarized themselves with all the former expenditures and have as

In the past the finance committee has looked on the estimates made by the various departments as overdrawn. With almost unvarying regularity, the committee has cut down these estimates. This practice resulted in the departments swelling their estimates far beyond what was actually needed or expected. To such an extent had this exaggerated demand extent grown, that the requests of the depart-ments became of little value, and had no weight with the council.

certained what, if any, retrenchments can

All this is now to be changed. More businesslike methods will be adopted. The following are the appropriations last year, and nearly all the departments are asking for a slight increase:
Police, \$140,755; waterworks, \$129,800; streets, \$152,350; sanitary, \$111,800; fire, \$109,-

300; schools, \$198,080; electric lights, \$74,400; sewers, \$64,000; relief, \$49,400; bridges, \$19,702. Yesterday morning the mayor and Chairman Peters were in consultation for three or four hours. Yesterday afternoon the finance committee held an executive session in the mayor's office, the mayor being wrestled with the financial problem which has arisen over a reduced revenue on account of a reduction of the rate of taxation. In spite of the fact that the city must work with less revenue, nearly all the departments have asked for an increase of appropriation. If there are actual needs in any of the departments that must be met, then there must be retrench-

ment in some other direction In retrenching, say the finance committee, there must be no going backward. Atlanta is growing, and the various departments are spreading out. It is to give the city such an administration as she equires, and do it on a smaller income that has caused the finance committee and the mayor to make the investigations that

It is more than probable that there will be some surprises sprung next Monday portionment there will likely be some ommendations looking to a reduction of the force in several of the departments. In other words, the official ax may be brought into play and some of the officials find themselves "statesmen without jobs." The finance committee, that usually prosaic body of "dollars and cents," may prove to be a sensational feature of the next session of the council.

MONEY LENDERS DRIVEN OUT. Augusta Council Puts a Prohibitive

Tax on High Rates. Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Augusta has been making war on the money lenders who make small loans to needy people at exorbitant rates of inter-

Last year their business license was fixed at \$1,000, but through some technicality they escaped, declaring their business was not that set out in the ordinance prescrib

ing the license fees correct the mistake of last year and to stop! p all the avenues of es

of loans will abandon the field. That was



KIMBERLY & MEADOR, Agent,

523 EQUITABLE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Sterling Silverware and Rich Cut Glass ◆ FOR WEDDING PRESENTS. ◆ MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

.. EISEMAN BROS..

DLD ULIT DISCOUNT

One-Third Off Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats.

\$7.50 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$5.00 \$10.00 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$6.67 \$12.00 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$8.00 \$15.00 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00 \$18.00 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00 \$20.00 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$13.33 \$22.50 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00 \$25.00 Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$16.67

Merchant Tailoring Department. Special Discounts on all orders during this sale. Many extreme effects in Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings are on display. Promptness one of the features of the business.

AN INCOMPARABLE CHANGE.

About 375 Men's fine Clay Worsted Trousers, left on hand because \$2.90 we sold their Coats and Vests, worth up to \$6; choice of the lot at

One-Third Off Children's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers.

Special Bargains. Boys' Cape Overcoats and Ulsters, 4 to 14 years, worth \$1.30 \$2.75; choice now at..... Closing out balance of our Men's \$4.00 Derbies, Miller \$2.90 25 Per Cent Discount on all Underwear except Stuttgarter's make.

.. EISEMAN BROS..

15=17 Whitehall St.

Our Only Store in Atlanta--15-17 Whitehall St.

SMITH REPLIES TO CONLEY'S CHARGES

Files His Answer in Court Denying the Allegations.

CLAIMS AUTHORITY OF HEIRS

Says the Records of Court Will Clow What He Has Accomplished.

CHARGES WILL NOT DETER HIM, HE SAYS

Litigation Brought by John Broad's Heirs Will Be Carried Through the Courts to Completion.

Mr. Burton Smith filed an answer yesterday morning to the declaration of Mr. Morris J. Conley, which charged that the suits filed by Hoke and Burton Smith were brought without the knowledge and consent of the heirs of the Broad estate, and that the attorneys were not authorized to represent the heirs in the litigation.

In answer, Mr. Burton Smith claims that he was a member of the law firm of Smith & Smith, which firm brought the suit after being duly employed to repreent Jonathan Broad and Elizabeth Maynard and other heirs of the late John Broad. Mr. Smith states that for an atforney to appear in court on behalf of a party without authority is a contempt of court, and had he done so, as is charged by Mr Morris J. Conley, the proceedings would have been promptly dismissed. Mr. Smith's answer states that it was upon the proceedings brought by his firm that Mr. John L. Conley was removed as administrator and Mr. E. S. McCandless was made temporary administrator. He says the judgment of the court, therefore, settles the question regarding his authority

Smith shows in his answer that he and his brother had complete authority to represent Jonathan Broad and Elizabeth Maynard. He says Mr. E. S. McCandless, tor, is a man of high character and recog nized business integrity and ability, and in addition, was placed under a heavy bond. When Mr. McCandless demanded the estate of John Broad from John L. Conley, a brother of Morris J. Conley, it was not delivered, and Mr. J. J. Spalding was appointed receiver, and when he sought to attach John L. Conley for contempt. Conley swore he had none of the estate, and he has since sworn that he loaned the money of the estate to a friend, who is now dead, but he produced no notes

or other security from his friend.

It is stated by Mr. Smith that the law firm of which he was a member had all the authority necessary to do as it has done, which fact has been repeatedly demonstrated by the judgment of the court and decisions of special masters. The answer states that he and his brother dissolved partnership, and he was giver the control of the litigation. In the year 1889, Mr. Smith says he found the Conleys were controlling nearly 1,000 acres of land near East Point, to which they had no title of record, and he filed an amendment to the original suit then pending agains John L. Conley, seeking to subject the land. He denies that the litigation was brought maliciously, and states that every allegation made on information and belief were reasonable charges which he now believes to be correct and true.

In paragraph nine of the answer, Mr. Smith charges that the evidence shows a

Smith charges that the evidence shows a deed was recorded in 1890, from John L Conley to Morris J. Conley, which ap-peared from its date to have been executed 1884. Mr. Smith claims that all the itigation inaugurated against Mr. Conley vas in good faith. He says he has ob-ained a judgment against John L. Conley for \$19,790.76 principal and \$16,085 interest, amounting in all to over \$35,000, and further says that he is now proceeding to subject the property of Morris J. Conley

to the judgment.

The concluding paragraph of Mr. Smith's answer is as follows: "The heirs, the administrator and th court are perfectly satisfied with all this defendant has done, and the only dissatisfied parties are the Conleys. Since the judgment, this defendant has been able collect nothing from either one of the onleys. One of the securities has paid 600, which is held subject to the order of to a credit on the execution of said amount because the said security had employed defendant, Burton Smith, to represent him endeavoring to collect back the said

Sum from Conley."

Mr. Smith says he believes the land of
Morris J. Conley and Elizabeth T. Conley is subject to the judgment, and will eavor to collect the money as it is his

CAR AND WAGON COLLIDE.

Mrs. J. W. Foster Painfully Injured at Houston and Ivy Streets.

While Mrs. J. W. Foster was driving down Ivy street early yesterday morning in her new wagon, she was struck by a Consolidated street railway car, which was skimming down Houston street at a lively

n the wagon were Mrs. Foster, her niece all of whom were thrown out. Mrs. Foster was on her way from her home in Peach-tree Park to her husband's store at 140 Decatur street, and had taken the route down Peachtree street into Ivy. The col-lision occurred as she attempted to cross the car line at the junction of Ivy and

Mrs. Foster was thrown out on one side. The little girl miraculously escaped the wheels of the car and the negro boy, who was driving at the time, took an upward to catch him. The little girl miraculously escaped the wheels of the car and the negro boy, who

to tell it, and now Mrs. Foster is under treatment of a physician at 140 Decatur street. She said yesterday: "The two wheels on the opposite side of the wagon from the car were completely demolished and I was thrown out and the heavy body of the wagon thrown on top of me. I was so badly stunned that I lost all consciousness and do not remember much about the

"It is all a mistake," continued Mrs. Foster, "about our first stopping the horse and then afterwards t.ying to get across. We did not see the car until it was almost on the wagon and then it was too late to do anything. The horse did not balk, but was going in a good, steady gate until the collision occurred."

Mrs. Foster complained of great pains and a complete inability to move her felt foot at all. Mr. Foster wanted to remove her to his home at Peachtree Park, but the doctors advised against it until the considerably better. Dr. J. G. ho lives a few doors below where the accident occurred, was getting into his buggy at the time, and when the woman complained of great suffering he gave her a hyperdermic injection of morphine and put her in a carriage and sent

her to 140 Decatur street.

"I did not see the collision," said Dr. Earnest, "but I saw the result of it, and things were scattered around rather pro-miscuously. The wagon was badly broken up and the woman said she was suffering a great deal of pain. The other two cupants were somewhat bruised up, b did not bear any marks of serious injury.' Mrs. Foster says that she is suffering in-tense pain, but the doctors all agree that no bones are broken and that the trouble

is internal The negfo boy soon recovered from his

SNOW IN THE WEST. Rain May Be Looked for Some Time

Today. The barometer fell west of the Mississippi river and rose east of it yesterday. It was highest over the great lakes and lowest

western Kansas. In western Kansas.

The influence of the low barometer in the west caused cloudy and unsettled weather over the major portion of the country east of the Rockies, with rain and in the upper Mississippi and Missouri

The precipitation was light in character and confined principally to the northwest. Rain was falling at Omaha and snow at St. Louis and Huron, S. D., last night. It was cooler on the lakes and in New Engand, Nebraska and Montana, and warmer Elsewhere the temperature e slight. The weather was changes were slight. generally cloudy, except on the Atlantic coast and east lake station, where it was clear. The indications are for threatening weather and probably rain during the next twenty-four hours.

	Local	Report	for	T	ue	sda	ıy	
Daily	mean	tempera	ture.					
Daily	normal	tempera	ature	٥				
Highe	st temp	erature.						
		erature						

Total rainfall 12 hrs. ending 6:40 p. m. .000 Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1 1.87 Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken

Station and State of weather	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation in inches hundredths.
New York, clear	16	24	.0
Norfolk, clear	34	60	.0
Jacksonville, clear	48	60	.0
Atlanta, cloudy	44	49	.0
Tampa, clear	60	-70	.0
Montgomery, clear	48	52	.0
Vicksburg, cloudy	50	56	T
New Orleans, pt. cldy.	56	62	.0
Palestine, cloudy	70	70	.0 T
Galveston, cloudy		72	.0
Memphis, cloudy	48	48	T
Knoxville, cloudy	40	44	.0
Cincinnati. clear	30	32	.0
Buffalo, clear	16	18	.0
Detroit, clear	20	24	0
Chicago, cloudy	24	32	T
St. Paul, pt. cloudy;	12	12 (.02
St. Louis, snowing Kansas City, clear	34	34	.20
Omaha, raining	26	26	.32
Huron, S. D., snowing	18	18	.12
North Platte, clear	32	. 34	.10
Dodge City, clear	42	52	.0

Local Forecast Official. Forecast for Today.

Washington, January 12.—North Caroll-na—Threatening; rain in western portions washington, January 12.—North Carolina—Threatening; rain in western portions at night; northeasterly winds.
South Carolina and Georgia—Threatening; northeasterly winds.
Eastern and Western Florida—Generally fair, northeasterly, winds

Eastern and Western Florida—Generally fair; northeasterly winds.

Alabama aral Mississippi—Threatening weather, with showers in extreme northern portion; warmer; southeasterly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Threatening weather and light showers in extreme northern portions; southerly winds. Northern portions, southern Western Texas—Generally fair; variable

Arkansas—Rain; southerly winds.
Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain; south-easterly winds.

MONROE IS MAYOR OF ABBEVILLE

Municipal Election Passed Off Quietly Yesterday.

Abbeville, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—In the municipal election held here today J. R. Monroe was elected mayor, defeating the opposing candidate, G. Q. Williams, by a

The following councilmen were elected: A. T. Baker, T. L. Holton, W. H. Dickey, J. R. Smith, Will Sommer and E. A. Moody.

BURGLARS MAKE A BIG HAUL.

Thieves Enter an Americus Residence and Walk Away With Money.

entered by burglars at 5 o'clock this morn-

Another boarder was robbed of a fine gold It all occurred in less time than it takes | watch.

SHE IS COMING HOME

Miss Tallulah Blackstock Left New Orleans Last Night for Atlanta.

DANFORD STOLE HER WATCH

She Thought He Was a Single Man and Her Parents Believe She Was Married.

The father of Miss Ora Blackstock writes a card to say that his daughter did not run off with Babe Danforth, alfas Stanley, but, like her parent, was deceived into believing that he was a single man and really intended to marry her. They have received a letter from a Mrs. E. W. Lee, in New Orleans, stating that their daughter is there and wishes to return home, if her parents will forgive her. Her father has written to her and he expects her to return tonight.

Danforth, alias Stanley, began visiting

Miss Blackstock about six months ago, and when her father inquired of some mo-tormen, they all spoke of him as being a nice young fellow and a single man. There is a man named Stanley who works for the Consolidated, and this is the man whom Danforth impersonated in his attentions to Miss Blackstock.

As soon as Mr. Blackstock heard that Danforth was married and had deceived him, he telegraphed to his daughter, who was boarding at Mrs. Lee's and had written home, but Danforth had already deserted her and left her prostrated. The Times-Democrat, hearing that the couple had run off, printed a sensational article about her, but the next day corrected it. It is supposed that after leaving Atlanta Danforth went through a mock marriage with Miss Blackstock and that she did not know of the deception until her father telegraphed. Mr. and Mrs. Blackstock said yesterday that they had forgiven their daughter and believed her to have been deceived like themselves. She said that Danforth had always acted a gentleman when there calling, and they suspected nothing wrong. Now she is very bitter in her denunciation of Danforth, but says she feels sorry for

his wife, whom he deserted. Mrs. E. W. Lee wrote that some one whose name she could not ger had supplied the money for a ticket and that the girl would leave for Atlanta as soon as she was

the well erough to travel.

Orleans, La., January 12.—(Special.) Miss Tallulah Blackstock, the Atlanta girl for hhome tonight, her father having sent deserted her, taking her gold watch with him.

SPARKS CAUSE MANY FIRES.

Fire Department Answered Four Alarms Yesterday-Slight Damage. The fire department was kept busy yesterday and answered four alarms during the day. The first alarm was received at 8:20 o'clock in the morning and called the fire fighters to 13 Crew street, where there

was a slight blaze on the roof. No damage was done.

At 12:20 o'clock a spark ignited the roof at 26 West Peachtree street and caused an alarm to be turned in from box 112. The blaze was easily extinguished. Shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, box 81 was again pulled. This time the fire was in the kitchen at 81 Washington street. The damage was slight. At 5 o'clock a telephone alarm called the department to Glenn and Humphries streets. The fire was on a roof, and was caused

by a spark from a chimney.

Foreman Courtney, of hook and ladder truck No. 3, is still suffering with burns received at a fire on Forrest avenue Monevening. He will probably be well able to go back to work in a few

HARD TO FIND A SITE.

Everybody Objects To Having the Crematories for Near Neighbors.

The city sanitary department is still agitating the crematory question. Chief Inspector Veal and Chairman Peters, of the council finance committee, are making earnest efforts to secure a site for two crematories, which will be located where no objections will be raised to them

Councilman Peters said yesterday morning:
"I believe we will soon find a suitable center and so far removed from the resi-dence portion of the city as to be entirely unobjectionable. In fact, the people will e benefited, as the garbage will hereafter be carted toward the center of the city instead of being hauled past the residences. The crematories to be used will be the very best, and will be be the very best, and will be free from both odor and smoke."

DESPITE PASTORAL DISGRACE.

There Are Some Who Cling To Derelict Ministers.

From The New York Sun.
"There's one thing I can't understand," sald a man of the world. "That is the flerceness of church fights and the ability of every man who is a preacher to rally to his support scores of good people, no matter what his conduct may have been. Once a man gets attached to a church, though he may get into trouble the next week and the nature of his trouble may tend to discredit religion, he has the support of these good people. I recall three cases right now. "A minister was called to a church and he had hardly more than accepted the

charge when his wife sued him for a divorce. She charged cruelty and all that. He was a stranger to them, but they rallied around him, pitled him, sent flowers to him, and, figuratively speaking, cursed and reviled the woman whom he had promised to love, cherish and protect, though it was proved he hadn't done anything of the kind. The papers printed columns of the stuff, and every line of it was a damage to the cause of religion and a particular damage to the church. But these good people stood by him and are standing by him yet. If the wife gets a divorce they will continue to stand by him and will condemn the woman. "Another recent case that has figured in the newspapers is of a man who has clearly outlived his usefulness in the church he is in. The church is in debt. Not enough money is raised to pay running expenses. The organization has run down. It has been getting worst and worst ever since this man took hold. This fact is notorious, yet enough people cling to him to keep him in the church and to make it mighty un-

pleasant for anybody who says a word in the papers is that of a man whose character is well known and who has bam-boozled everybody who ever had any finan-cial transactions with him. Yet he is able to hang on, and is surrounded in all his to hang on, and is surrounded in all his troubles by a crowd of women and men who call him 'dear' and pity him and denounce the men who are trying to have him deposed as a gang of persecutors. These three cases simply come to my mind now. If I sat down and thought I could recall a bookful. Now, unquestionably, this is all wrong. It isn't business and it hurts religion. It keeps men in the ministry who are wholly unfit to be there and are continually wholly unfit to be there and are continually bringing discredit upon the church. The most peculiar thing about it all is that in almost every row there will be found on the side of the pastor some business men who would no more think of running their busiwould no more think of running their busi-ness in the way the church is run than they would think of flying. If anybody sug-gested their keeping a malcontent they would say that the man who suggested it must think they were crazy."

THE PASSING THRONG.

The new order of Chief Connolly's allowing hackmen to collect fare in advance caused one man at least to get in a boiling rage yesterday. He came into Atlanta on one of the trains from the east and was evidently an eastern man. As he came out of the depot he viewed with surprise and suspicion the howling mob of soliciting hackmen. He was a modest, timid looking little man and their noisy overtures evidently disturbed him no little. Finally selecting the best looking cab he crawled in. driver jumped up on his seat and grabbing up his lines instead of driving off stopped to demand his fare. When it dawned on the stranger's mind

what the negro meant and that he expected to pay his fare in advance he suddenly lost his seeming timidity and became an angry, insulted "American citt-zen." He swore in the strongest language possible that he would see the hackman, the hack, Chief Connolly, the city of Atlanta and all its inhabitants in the most re-mote corner of the warmest place known before he would pay in advance. It was the principle of the thing he minded unheard-of custom, and he thought it was a blank shame to have visitors imposed upon. He was last seen walking street swearing at the hackman and hunting a trolley car.

Among the guests at the Aragon yesterday were John Philip Sousa and Mrs. Northrop and Miss Johnston, who are with Sousa's organization.

Colonel W. S. Key, of the law firm of Goody & Key, of Brunswick, is registered at the Aragon.

Mr. M. A. O'Bryan, of the Southern Express Company, came up from Savannah yesterday and registered at the Kimball. Colonel Louis F. Garrard, of Columbus, is

Mr. B. T. Abbott, Jr., who has been living in New Orleans for some years, is back in the city on a visit. Mr. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, is at

Mr. J. Russell Kennedy, a prominent newspaper man of Brunswick, is in the city. Mr. Kennedy is on The Brunswick

Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, was Colonel James Smith, of Smithsonia, will be in Atlanta all this week.

Mr. M. O. Byrne, a prominent member of the legislature, is at the Kimball.

Mr. Wilton Lackage, still limping from his painful accident last Saturday night, returned to Atlanta with his company and spent most of the day here. Despite his injury Mr. Lackaye was able to go on Monday night at Birmingham and play his part in "Dr. Balgraff." He went to Macon yesterday afternoon, where his company appeared last night.

Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, of Americus, spent yesterday in Atlanta, returning to Americus yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Henry Gray, of Birmingham, was in Atlanta yesterday. Ex-Mayor Gus Morrow, of Jonesboro, one

of Georgia's best known and most popular young citizens, passed through Atlanta last Monday on his way home from Cartersville. Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh came up yeserday from Augusta on business. He was

some acquaintance. He is still receiving congratulations from Atlantians on the excellent speech which he made at the courthouse in the last campaign. Mr. Kennedy, of Brunswick, and Mr. Link, of The Albany Herald, were here

stopped every few paces on the street by

yesterday. Fred Taral, the noted jockey, came down yesterday afternoon from New York and registered at the Kimball. He will be here several days. Taral is one of the wizards of the billiard cue, as well as a great jockey.

Mr. P. D. Armour, the millionaire meat packer of Chicago, passed through Atlanta last night over the Southern on his way to Florida. He traveled in one of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul private cars.

Major Peter Meldrim, one of the members vestigating comp nominated for mayor of Savannah in a few days, and some Savannahians who were here yesterday said that he would be elected by 700 majority. He is at the head of the Liberal Club, and that organization proposes to make another effort preliminary to abolishing the commissions which control certain departments in Savannah.

IS OUR MARTIAL SPIRIT DYING?

The Increasing Number of Vacancies at West Point.

From The Philadelphia Times.
There are more cadets at West Point today than ever before, yet there are forty vacancies. The adjutant general of the army comments on the falling off during the past year of the number of students at civil schools where military instruction is given by army officers detailed for that purpose. It is current talk in educational circles that there is marked decrease of interest in uniforms, drilling and military organizations among students in schools primarily devoted to preparing lads and

young men for civil life.
On the other hand, there is a great and constantly increasing desire among the people of this country for decorations. Buttons and other insignia are worn by half the people one meets. Not only does this desire show itself as an incident of the present political interest and excitement. but every association, no matter for what purpose, seems disposed to distinguish it-self by some kind of button, medal, badge or ribbon. This is easily noticed at Washington among the hundreds of excursions of societies, schools, permanent organizations and clubs that during the year go there to see the capital of the nation. It would appear from this that the military spirit of our people, that for a number of years has induced our young men to voluntarily submit to somewhat of the hardships of military education, is growing less as the period of peace grows longer, while, at the same time, fondness for dis-play is increasing.

But, in truth, there is a reason beneath

all this for the falling off of interest in military instruction in civil schools. The pomp and circumstance of war are very attractive. But our youth have learned enough under tuition of regular army instructors to discover that the work of preparation is extremely arduous and restrictive of other paths of pleasure and entertainment perhaps quite as profitable in the walks of life they are destined

The fact, long recognized by other nations, is now appearing to us that in time of peace it is impossible to engage and re-tain the interest of young men still in their educational experience in that constant, unremitting teaching, exercise, and above all, discipline essential to the attainment of even a respectable standard of military instruction.

STORIES OF SCOTLAND. Some Weird Tales from the Land of

Bruce and Burns. From The New York Telegram.

Burns tells that in his boyish days he owed much to an old woman who resided in the family, and who had, he supposed, the largest collectior in the country of tales and songs concerning devils, ghosts, witches, wraiths and other such trumpery
When I was a boy in Girvan stories of the
same kind were plentiful when the talk began at the fireside in the long winter nights,

"Monopoly," care Constitution.

And most vidvidly do I remember the fear-ful joy with which I used to listen to them, and the speedy race home I had (not look-ing over my shoulder) when the party had broken up. Box 1 broken up. Burns says that so strong an

broken up. Burns says that so strong an effect had those stories on his imagination that even in his later years he kept a sharp lookout in suspicious places, and I suppose most of us can say the same.

Many of the stories I used to hear referred to ghosts, warning knocks before death and unearthly cries proceeding from places where people had been drowned or murdered. But the devil sigured largely in others. where people had been drowned or indi-dered. But the devil figured largely in oth-ers, and the hole in the rock near Lendal was pointed to as circumstantial evidence that could not be gainsaid, as well as the circular rings on the summit of Craigan rarie. But these stories were not grewsome enough to some tastes, and so for their special delectation the story of Culzean's

himself to die. I dare say the man may have persuaded himself that he had done nothing more than his duty in shooting the covenanter, but not so thought the peasantry of the west. And so, after his funeral in the old college of Maybole, awful stories began to spread themselves abroad. It was affirmed that the coffin got so heavy at times on the road that the horses could not draw it, while at other times it got so light that it could hardly be held down. This circumstance was uncanny enough in all conscience, but it did not point to anything definite. And so this additional cir-cumstance was vouched for—that on the day of the funeral (the date was 1710) a vessel belonging to Girvan (so there could be no doubt of it) was sailing in the firth of Clyde, when the captain saw a chariot with horses of fire careering along the surface of the sea. He boldly halled it in nautical phrase: "Frome whence to whence?" And the awful reply came back: "From hell to Culzean's burial." That settled the mat-ter. There could be no doubt after that. And so we boys drew a long breath and

FROM ILLINOIS TO GEORGIA Colony of Prairie State People Settle

in Wilkes County. Washington, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—An Illinois colony of immigrants, under the direction and management of the Wilkes Land Company, has bought a large tract of land from T M. Green, lying on Little river and adjacent to the Washing ton branch of the Georgia railroad, six miles south of Washington.

Five families have already arrived and scme forty more are expected to follow soon. They have money, make good cash payment and appear thrifty and well-to-do. Wilkes already has a number of immigrants scattered over the county, but this is the first effort to form a colony. The tract of land occupied is fertile, well was tered and timbered and a supply of energy and thrift is all that is needed to make the colony a permanent success,

The Reputation



SPECIALTIES

Catarrh throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, ndigestion and all diseases affecting the nowers and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, Nervousness and attendant ailments o nfitting one for study, business and en syment of life. Blood and skin diseases, sores, spots

Brood and skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and all troubles arising from impure state of blood completely eradioated from the system.

Ladles will receive special and careful treatment for their many ailments.

Kidney and urinary, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brickdust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent e aboomen, oladder, brickdust or white liment in urine, painful or frequent nation, Bright's disease, and all other eases of the bladder of both sexes. Il persons who may be afflicted should suit us at once, as our great reputation the past will guarantee to every one in the past will guarantee to every kind, honorable and satisfactory

kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment.

BEWARE of cheap and free treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for sale and skillful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience and a specialty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for symptom blank. No 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh. Send. for 64-page reference book for men and women free. All correspondence answered promptly; business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address of call an Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22'4 South Broad Street. Atlanta. Ga. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.

BOARD WANTED.

TWO young men want board and room i private family. Address K. H. B.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Five bonds of Georgia Bond and Investment Company. Officers of company say are worth three for one; fully paid up; been running seventeen months make me an offer. R. J. R., care Consti

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, sunny fur-nished room on north side, close in, with good board to a couple or two young men for \$35 per month. Address Cheerful, care Constitution.

"THE ALVIN." 71 Marietta street, next to

postoffice, just opened. Large and small rooms. Table first class. WANTED—A few boarders in private fam-fly; splendid locality, near in; all conven-iences; rates reasonable. W. L., Constitu-tion. jan13-2t-sun-wed

INVESTMENTS.

SIX PER CENT coupon stock Equitable
Building and Lonn Association, of Augusta, Ga.; interest payable semi-annually.
Also money to loan in sums of one to
twenty thousand dollars, on favorable
terms. Apply to J. A. Ansley, agent E. B.
and L. Asso., room 813, Equitable building,
jan7-thur sun wed

GASOLINE. PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from

Standard Oil Company in Ive-gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or the city on short notice; drop a postal or the city of the city of the North Boulevard. FOR RENT-Rooms.

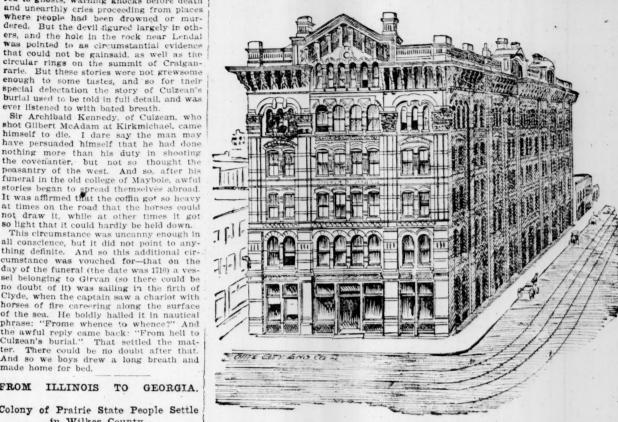
ROOM FOR RENT—One large office in Gould building cheap. Apply Peachtree street. H. J. Fite. FOR RENT-ROOMS-One nice room in private family. No children. Northside. Address Couple, care Constitution.

WANTED-Houses.

I DESTRE to rent for a year a comfortable house with large grounds at Hapeville or Manchester Address, stating price, J. T. H., Constitution office. jan13-5t

BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED—Partner with \$1,000. Have small manufacturing business that has outgrown aptial will give half interest and guarantee \$200 per month on the invest-

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



In compliance with the will of ". A. Moore, deceased, and the consent of E. M. Marsh, who holds a one-half interest, we will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, on the premises, January 13th, next, at 12 o'clock, lot and house on the corner of Edgewood avenue and Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as the Moore & Marsh building, the lot being 177 feet on Pryor street, 118 feet on the north line, 159 feet on the west line, and 63 feet on Edgewood avenue.

The house is of red brick trimmed in stone, six stories high above ground, with basement full size. It has unusually strong foundations and walls.

It will be sold by the front foot on the Pryor street front. Terms of sale onethird cash, balance one, two and three years in equal amounts, bearing 7 per cent interest, with bond for title, or all cash, if preferred. This house has all the modern improvements for a first-class business house, two freight and one passenger ele vators, large vault, good and attractive offices and a magnificent double stairway, etc. It is situated in the heart of the wholesale trade, for which it has been used by Moore, Marsh & Co. during the existence of their bus ness, and by Inman, Smith & Co. until very recently. It is now vacant. It is well adapted for a big department business, such as exists in many of our large cities, or to be converted into a firstand theide lines which cannot be closed and being on the corner of two of our best streets, it will always have light and ventilation. It is just opposite the finest office building in this city, and probably the south (the Equitable), which is of lightcolored brick and marble, eight stories high and has the most modern conveniences, fireproof interior, etc., and cost about million dollars. It is constantly filled by the best of tenants.

frames, can be carried three to five stories higher, making it a fireproof office building which would be as attractive and spaclous as the best in this country. It is located within two blocks of the union depot, one block from the Kimball house and two blocks from the Hotel Aragon (the two best tels in the city). It is near the public buildings-federal, state, county and city-

hing to look it over. E. W. MARSH.

E. W. MARSH, Executor.
W. W. DRAPER, Executor.
W. L. MOORE, Executor.
JOHN M. MOORE, Executor.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Good descriptive writer for newspaper work. Call room 25 Electric WANTED—Canvassers for fast household and office specialties, room 25 Electric building.

WANTED—An A No. 1 mill man, one who thoroughly understands amalgamation and capable of superintending the erection of a stamp mill. Address with references, etc., H. J. C., box 64, Alexander City, Ala

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12,

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—Position as housekeeper or companion by maiden lady of forty. References given. Address Companion, care Con

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED in interior towns to sell by sample pure whisky from distillery to private consumers. Licking Valley Co., Covington, Ky.

To Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, North Broad Street, Corner Walter

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A large second hand iron safe must be in good order. Address X. Y. Z. Constitution, giving size, make and price. WANTED-An Oakland cemetery lot.

about 15x20 feet. Address, giving block number and price, W. L. Peel, city. MONEY TO LOAN. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

PARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm on Atlanta real estate and Gelands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low rates of

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repaya-ble in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCan-dless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 3 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate morigages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. MONEY TO LEND in any amounts from \$2,600 upward on improved Atlanta real estate. Lowest rates. Money furnished on approval of title. John K. Ottley, Gould building. PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, makes real estate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Cash on hand now. jan7-6m

years straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. Building and loan stock and Merchants' bank deposits wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. jani3-tt SMALL LOANS without real estate security to reliable persons of good standing also notes discounted. 35 Grant building. jan13-4t-wed,thu.fri,sun

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—At 17 East Cain, six bedroughts, parlor and dining room and kite en; cheap for cash. Apply 15 E. Cain.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., A RARE CHANCE to rent a 7-r. house situated in an elevated grove with ten acres of ground, within two miles of union depot; trolley car transportation; will be very reasonable to desirable party, call between 11 and 12 o'clock, 401 Kiser building.

PERSONAL.

The house to be sold, by putting in steel

has electric car lines on both fronts, which each all parts of the city. It is a rare opportunity for those wanting to buy central, enhancing, profit-paying property. It is being sold for a division with E. W. Marsh and the distribution between the heirs of W. A. Moore, deceased. It will be open for inspection to all par-

Our lease will soon expire and we are going to move. We want a room a little larger than our present one or a part of a good room

with suitable front will be consid-JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall

Sash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48

	The state of the s	LO AL	
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~	J
	10-r. h., Forest ave; g. and w	5.40	0
J	10-r. h., Magnolfa.,	14	0
	13-r. h., S. Butler; g. and w	25	0
1	15-r. h., cor. Luckie and Harris, gas		
	and water	35	0
1	20-r. h., Walton street; g. and w	100	
ı	9-r. h., West Mitchell; g. and w	30	
Į	9-r. h., Formwalt; g. and w	30	Ö
ı	9-r. h., Smith; g. and w	21	
ı	8-r. h., East Fair; g. and w	20	
١	8-r. h., Whitehall; g. and w.,	30	
ł	8-r. h., Kennedy	15	
Į	7-r. h., Angier ave.; g. and w	25	
ı	7-r. h., Highland; g. and w		
ı	7-r. h., E. Harris; g. and w	25 (	
۱	6-r. h., West Peachtree; g. and w	22	
1	6-r h Hilliard	17 (	

# 5-r. h.; Luckie; g. and w.. .. .. .. 15 60

Notice is hereby given that beginning 0 days from date I will publish the sheriff's devertisements in The Evening Commercial, of this city, for the term of six nonths.

JOHN W. NEI MS. Sheriff e'ect.

FUR RENI
I am desirous of renting my double tenment house at 163 and 170 E. Fair street.
These houses are new and thoroughly
nedern in every respect. They can bo
used singly or together. Convenient to
chools and churches, etc. Will make
rice right to desirable tenant. For firthr particulars, etc., address P. O. box 7,
ity FOR RENT.

Wall Street.

10-r. h., 386 Capitol ave...
Choice 9-r. h., 15 W. Simpson street
7-r. h., 108 E. Ellis st...
7-r. h., 50 Evans st. West End...
6-r. h., Crew st. close in...
6-r. h., 187 Wiley st...
8-r. h. 180 Mangum st., newly renovated...
6-r. h. 47 West Fair

Nelson, partly furnished. We move tenants free. See notice. For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East

YOUNG LADY of ability wishing to get into 4-r. h., 117 Martin street. . . . . by addressing "Car-ryn," Constitution.

PERSONAL-Lumber sningles, etc., South Jeergia Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter street.

Phone 532.

BUSSEY, the old nat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

4-r. h., 117 Martin street. 20 00

4-r. h., 168 Crew street. 11 00

4-r. h., 118 Logan street. 18 00

Store, 25 West Mitchell 40 00

Store, 12 South Forsyth street. 27 50

New and well-ventilated offices, Ellis building, Pryor street.

If you have any property to rent list is with me.

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two couag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this cele-brated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as **Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco** 

The highest claim for other

tobaccos is "Just as

good as Durham."

Chattanooga, Rome, and Carrellton Is To Be Sold Today.

BONDHOLDERS MAY BUY IT IN

No Plans Known as to Its Future. President Henry K. McHarg To Be Here This Morning.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton railroad will be offered for sale today at Rome. It is reported that the bondholders will buy in the property. Simon Borg & Co., New York bankers, are trustees for a large amount of the bonds and the same ing. firm is largely interested in the securities of the Georgia and Alabama. These two facts taken together have given rise to the supposition that the two systems will some day be connected by a ling to be built across the country from Carrollton to Greenville or from some other point on the Chattanooga road, down the chattahoochee

The young gentlemen with Dr. Riley were senior class. The Jungaley of the L. Linder, of the junior class. The party funeral occurring at 11 o'clock, the Mr. Gray was about eighteen years of age

Chattanooga road, down the chattahoochee firm is largely interested in the securities

The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus is The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus is 140 miles in length, extending from this city to Carrollton, Ga., through Hamilton county, Tennessee: Waiker, Chattooga, Floyd, Polk, Haralson and Carroll counties, Georgia. The line is well equipped with terminal facilities, rolling stock, etc., which are included in the sale. In fact, everything used in the maintenance of the line is included in the sale.

Cluded in the sale.

No bid for less than \$300,000 will be received, nor will this bid be accepted without a deposit of \$25,000 as an assurance of good faith. This will have to be in cash or in bonds secured by the mortgage foreclosed. The balance of the purchase price must be paid in cash or by bonds of the mortgage foreclosed, as specified in the decree.

Eugene P. Jones has been operating the line for some months past as receiver. It Eugene P. Jones has been operating the line for some months past as receiver. It is said that if the property is bid in by the bondholders he will probably be retained as general manager. This being the case there will be a general reorganization.

The Fertilizer Rates. There was no change yesterday in the fer-tilizer rate matter. Some of the attorneys for the larger roads are still here in con-sultation, but they appear to be waiting for advices from the holders of large blocks of securities. The attorneys will not talk advices from the holders of large blocks of securities. The attorneys will not talk about the situation and whether they are contemplating a surprise or not is their own

Mr. McHarg Here Today. Mr. Henry K. McHarg, president of the Atlanta, Knoxylle and Northern, will be in Atlanta today. He comes down from New York to attend a meeting of the directors and to go over the property. Mr. McHarg has important railroad interests in Texas. too.

MR. THOMAS DENMARK DEAD BROOKS COUNTY CITIZEN, AGED

87 YEARS, PASSES AWAY. Was a Gentleman of the Old School and Leaves One Hundred and Fifty Descendants.

Quitman, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—
Thomas Denmark, better known as "Uncle Tommy" Denmark, of Brooks county, died this morning at his home, seven miles south of town, at 9 o'clock. He had been confined to his bed for ten days and those who watched at his bedside have realized that the end was not far off.

"Uncle Tommy" was born in Bullock county, Georgia, eighty-seven years ago, and lived there until he reached his majority. He moved to this county about sixty years ago and settled at the home where he lived until the time of

sixty years ago and settled at the home where he lived until the time of his death. He was a consistent Christian, a noble man and perhaps the most universally loved man in the section.

Mr. Denmark was the father of thirteen children, six of whom survive him. They are Mrs. F. R. Arrington, Mrs. McFarland and R. I. Denmark, of this county, and Hon. B. A. Denmark, of the firm of Denmark & Adams, lawyers, of Savannah; Hon. E. P. S. Denmark, of the firm of Denmark & Ashley, lawyers, of Vaidosta, and Mrs. Hodges, of Decatur county.

Numbering his children, grandchildren d area. Houses, of Decard, Councy, Numbering his children, grandchildren d great-grandchildren, his family reaches and great-grandenituren, his faintly features 150 persons. He was a man of strong character. He was a very vigorous man, always up before sun and about his business. He attended to his farm up until he sick. "Uncle Tommy"

comfortable circumstances. CORONER RICHARD JONES DEAD.

Jefferson County, Ala., Loses a Citizen by Pneumonia. zen by Pneumonia.

Birmingham, Ala., January 12.—Richard E. Jones, coroner of Jefferson county, died this morning at 8:10 o'clock, after ten days' illness of pneumonia. He was a native of North Wales, was a printer by profession, and worked on leading papers in New Orleans, Mobile and other cities.

He was past grand master of Odd Felsen

He was past grand master of Odd Fel-lows of Alabama, past commander of Camp Hardee No. 29, United Confederate Veterans, and a member of several other organizations. He enlisted in the confederate service from Mobile with the Gulf

crate service from Mobile with the Gulf City Guards, and was mustered out be-cause of an ugly wound in the leg, which made him a cripple for life. He was a democrat, and received the largest vote ever given a candidate in this county. He leaves a widow and seven this county. He leaves a widow and seven children, one of them, R. E. Jones, Jr., of Mobile. His body will be taken to Mobile tomorrow for interment.

CONVICT JOSEPH HOFFMAN DEAD

Sing Sing Prisoner Who Jumps from Fourth Story Dies.

Sing Sing, N. Y., January 12.-Joseph offman, the convict in Sing Sing prison who jumped from the fourth story of the rison on Friday last with the intention killing himself, died this morning from ne effects of his injuries.

MRS. J. B. CHESHIRE DEAD. Wife of North Carolina Bishop

Passes Away. Raleigh, N. C., January 12.-(Special.)-Mrs. Joseph Blount Cheshire, wife of the bishop of this episcopal diocese, died suddenly at her home here this evening of

WAS NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD. Mrs. McCuller Dies After a Long Life

in Americus.

Americus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Penelope McCuller, perhaps the oldest resident of Sumter county, was buried here! yesterday. The deceased was a staughter of Louis Phillippe Desableaux, a French officer of the Revolution of 1776.

She was nearly 100 years old.

George O. Walker, Augusta, Ga.

George O. Walker, Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Spectal.)—
George O. Walker, a well-known citizen, died today, aged fifty-one. He was manager of the Goodale farm, a few miles below the city, and suffered a sunstroke last summer from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He was a confederate soldier, having entered the war when entered the war when a boy in his teens and the survivors' ass

NEWS OF THE ROADS ciation will attend his funeral in a body

E. M. Averett, Wrens, Ga. Augustá, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—E. M. Averett, a prominent merchant and planter of Wrens, Ga., formerly of this at 11 o'clock. He was buried from Hopeful church, in Burke county, today.

H. A. Pennick, Brunswick, Ga. Brunswick, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—irs. H. A. Pennick, sister of Mrs. Spencer Atkinson, died last night. Her death eaves two little girls motherless.

DEATH OF A STUDENT.

An Escort To Attend the Funeral of C. H. Gray, of State University. Dr. B. F. Riley, of the State university, arrived in Atlanta last night with four students to attend the funeral of Mr. C. H. Gray, of the junior class, who died at his home in Jackson, Ga., yesterday morn-

# MAY DROP THE CHOIR

THE SINGERS MAY BE LAID OFF

Mr. W. L. Peel Is in Favor of Congregational Singing.

Could Be Recalled-Others Believe

# ANALYSIS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

Result of the Canvass of the Vote by the State Electors.

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good	A Alab	Ma	VOT	Ð.	T	HE PO	DITT		
r in	*Alabama	4410.	K. BI	yanMcI	Mnley.		ran. P	VOTE.	
sed.	Arkansas			11	54,737			almer. I	Leverin
			••	8	87,513	131,2		5,671	2,147
age	*Colorado		8	1	146,689	110,1		****	893
the	Connecticut Delaware			4	26,279	144,7		2,006	2,573
It	Delaware*Florida	*****	6		110,295	161,2			
the i	*Florida	:	3		18,699	56,73		4,332	1.804
re-	S14			4		15.50	5	927	467
he			. 1	3	11,288	82,78	5 1	1.778	654
on.				3	60,091	94,232		2,788	
	Indiana	24			6,314	23,135			5,592
r-				· ·	07,130	465,613		390	172
ys	Kansas	13			23,754	605,528		145	9,818
n-	Kansas Kentucky Louisiana		10	aut.	89,293	223,741		P1.0	3,056
r	Louisiana	12	1	10	9,345	171,614		000 '	3,192
r	**-		8		8,171	217,890		114	1,611
k	Maryland	6	,		2,037	77,175		915	
e	Maryland *Massachusetts	8			0,464	84,487		204	
1	*Massachusetts	15			8,959	104,735	1,5		,571
1	Michigan	14	••		.976	105,711	2,5	40	,918
1	Minnesota	9	••	293	,582	237,268	11,7		,998
	*Mississippi		**	193,	503	139,735	6.96	U,	.025
1	Missouri Montana		. 9	4,	849	63, 253	3, 22	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	348
	Montana Nebraska		17	304,	940	363,667	1,02	- '	390
1	EXT		8 .	10,	494	42,537	2,36	5 2,3	169
1 .	Nevada		8	102.5	565	15,625			186
1 ,	New Hampshire	1	3	1,9			2,797	7 1,1	92
	Yew Jersey	. 4		57.4		8,377			
1	icy icrk	40	**	221,3	09	21,650	3,520		79
7	North Carolina,	36		819,83	-	33,675	6,373	5,61	
47	orth Dakota		11	155, 22		1,513	19,295	16,08	
		3		26,33	_	4,488	578	63	
0	regon	23		525,99		0,686	****	35	
I		4		48,779		7,497	1,857	5,000	
R	hode Island	32		728,300	31	5,739	977	919	1 0
So	outh Carolina	4		37,437	300	,228	11,000	19,274	1 4.
So	uth DaRota.		9	9.320	4.3	,459	1,166	1,160	a
			4	41,042	40	.801	824		b
•T	exas		12	,	41,	225	664	****	
Uta	ah	7	15	168,773	168,		1,951	9.000	1
Ver	rmont		3	158,889	861,	224	4,853	3,098	th
Vir	ginia.	4		13,448	64,	134		1,722	or
Wa	shington	1	9	51,127	10,6	640	1,331	****	lib
Wes	t Virginia		4	135,388	154,9	85	2,127	731	fes
Wis	st Virginia.			39,153	51,6		1,668	2,351	exa
*Wv	consin	9		105,379	94,4		679	968	boo
1	oming 1			268,135	165,52	20	4.584	1,223	kep
To		3		10,072	10,86			7,507	is r
- 0		1 100		-			• • • •	159	the
	- raranty-618,742.	1 176	7,1	21,342	6,502,60	) 10	704	-	eacl
	In the figures of the state				,50	13	,731	123,428	teac
Om 4	t - outes of the gtate								durt

*In the figures of the states marked by (*) the votes of William J. Bryan on the Bryan and Sewall ticket and on the Bryan and Watson ticket are added together, giving his total vote in the state. The vote for each ticket was as

Bryan and Watson, 4.525; Texas—Bryan and Sewall, 284,-298. Bryan and Watson, 76,926; Wyoming-Bryan and Sewall, 10,375. Bryan and

The total vote for Machett was 35,306. The total vote for Bentley was 13,535.

The total vote cast in the United States was 13,930,942.

cold which resulted in pneumonia. Af-ter two weeks' illness he died yesterday.

a Few Months.

Miss Ruth Bigelow, a young lady fifteen years of age, died yesterday morning at 518 North Boulevard, where she had been boarding, with her mother, who had come to this gitter for her health. Miss Rigelow to this city for her healtn. Miss Big

Her remains will be taken to Lockport,

ind been suffering for some time with a complication of diseases, and her death was not entirely unexpected by her friends and selatives. She had reached the age of sixty-eight years. The funeral services will be held at the Walker street Methodist church this officiating.

The intermediate of the control of

Son, W. D. Waller.

rday at the residence of ner son, Mr. W. terday at the residence of her son, Mr. W. D. Waller, 326 Cooper street. Mrs. Waller was seventy years of age and was in the city on a visit. She had been here about

which she had been suffering for some time past. The body will be sent to Griffin this afternoon, where it will be interred.

DEATH OF MRS. HAWKES.-Mrs. Har-DEATH OF MRS. HAWKES.—Mrs. Harriet Woodbury Hawkes died yesterday at
her residence, 230 Jackson street. She had
been in invalid for many years and had
been in bad health for some time past. Her
death was not unexpected by her relatives.
Mrs. Hawkes was well known in the city
and had many friends. She left two children, Mr. A. K. Hawkes, of this city, and
Mrs. S. O. Cundy, of Northfield, Minn. The
funeral will occur Thursday afternoon from
the residence of the deceased. The Interment will take place at Westview.

First Methodist Church Is Forced To Economize in Some Department.

HE ADVOCATES RETRENCHMENT NOW

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e re-				10.3		-					
thout	State.	· . £.	LEC	TORA	L						
good	1 State.	,		OTE.		TH	E DO	Dive			
or in	*Alabama		McK.	Bryan	MeKi	nlev.		PULAI	t VO	OTE.	
sed.	Arkansas'			11		54,737		yan. I	Palme		verin
t be	California		••	8		87,513	131,2		5,671		2,147
rage	*Colorado		8	1		16,683	110,1				893
the	Connecticut Delaware.			4		6,279	144,7		2,006		2,573
It	Delaware*Florida		6			0,205	161,2				
the f	*Florida Georgia		3				50,75		4,332	,	.804
re-	Georgia			4		8,699	15.50		927	. 4	
the	Idaho			13		1,288	82,78	6	1.778		467
on.	Illinois.	****		3		,091	94, 23	0	2,788		654
-	Illinois. Indiana Iowa		24			,314	23,135		2		592
er-			15			,130	465,613		5,390		172
ys	Kansas		13	1.	323,		605,528		2,145		818
n-	Kansas			10	289,		223,741		.516		056
or	Kentucky		12	1	159,		171,614		209		192
of	***			8	218,		217,890			1,6	11
lk	Maryland		6	8	22,0	037	77,175		114		
e			8	••	S0, 4	64	84,487		915		
n			5	••	136,9		104,735		864	1,57	71
1	Michigan	1		**	278,9		05,711		507	5,91	8
1	Minnesota	!	~	••	293,58		37,268	11,7		2,99	8
e	*Mississippi				193,50		39.735	6.9		5,02	5
1	Missouri			9	4,84	0	63, 253	3.2		4,348	3 1
	Montana Nebraska			17	304,94		33,667	1,0		390	)
	1 X7			3 .	10,494		2,537	2,36	5.	2,169	
1 .	Nevada			8	102,565		5,625			186	
1 .				3 .	1,938			2,79	7	1,192	1
	Yew Jersey	4			57,444		8,377				-
		10			221,367	-	1,650	3,520	)	779	1
1 5	North Carolina,	36			819,833		675	6,373	1	5,614	1
			11		155,222		,513	19,295		16,086	1
					26,335		488	578		635	l y
O	regon	• 23			525,991		686	****		358	l e
I.	Pennsylvania	. 4			48.779	477,		1,857	+ -	5,068	. I ti
R	hode Island	. 32			28,300	46,		977		919	B
So	uth Carolina	. 4			37,437	433,2		11,000		19,274	in
So	uth DaRota		9		9.320	14,4		1,166		1,160	al
*T	ennessee		4		41,042	58,8		824			br
•Te	exas		12			41,2		664		****	1
			15		38,773	168,1		1,951		9.000	1 8
Ver	mont		3		8,889	861,22	24	4,853		3,098	1 the
		4			3,448	64,43	4 .			1,722	ore
			12		1,127	10,64	0 .	1,331			lib
Wes	t Virginia		4		5,388	154,98	5	2,127		731	fes.
		6	-		,153	51,646		1,668	2	2,351	exa
*Wv	consin	12	••		,379	94,488		679	1	968	boo
	oming		3		135	165,523				,223	kep
To		_	0	10,	072	10,861		4,584		507	is r
- 0		271 1	76	-	-			••••		159	the
	Plurality-618,742.		10	7,121,3	842 6	5,502,600	10	4.731	-	-	each
							40		100		

and most popular members of his class. At the last commencement he won the rize offered for oratory in the sophomore

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

Although she had been quite ill for some time, her death was altogether unexpected those who were near her. She was a shter of the late Allen G. Bigelow, of Buffalo, N. Y., and of Mrs. Genevieve D

N. Y., today at 12 o'clock, at which place the funeral services and interment will

DEATH OF MISS HEARN.

A Well Known Lady Passed Away Yesterday.

Death was caused by heart trouble, from

When Times Get Better the Choir

s in-	1		LIC	ctors	S.				
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hout	State.	ELEC	OTE	AL					
boos	*Alabama.	MeK	Han		TH	E POP	ULAR	Womin	
r in sed.	Arkansos		. Dry	anMcKi	nley.	Bry	en. Del		
be i	Arkansas		1		54,737	131,22		mer. Le	everin
age	California*Colorado.	. 8			37,513	110, 10:	,	671	2,147
-	*Colorado	. 3	1	4.9	16,688	144,76			893
the	Connecticut Delaware.	6	4	. 2	6,279	161,268	4.0	006	2,573
It /	Delaware *Florida			. 110	0,225	50,734			
the f	*Florida Georgia	40		18	8,699	15.506	,0		1,804
he l		••	4	. 11	,288	82,786		27	467
n.	Idaho		13	60	,091	94,232	1,77		654
	Illinois. Indiana	0.4	3	6,	.314	23,135	2,78	8 6	5,592
- 1		24		607,		465,613			172
r-	Iowa Kansas	15		323,		<b>6</b> 05,528	6,39	0	,818
vs	Kansas	13		289,		223,741	2,14	· ·	.056
r	Kentucky		10	159,3			4,516	. 0,	192
r	***	12	1	218,1	. ~ .	171,614	1,209	1.	611
k	*Maine		8	22,0		217,890	5.114		
e	Maryland	6		80,4		77,175	1,915		
1		8		136,9		84,487	1,864	1.5	
1	Michigan	15		278,97		04,735	2,507	5,9	
1	Minnesota	14		293,58	4	05,711	11,749	2,9	
1	Mississippi.	9		193,50	-	37,268	6.968	5.05	
1 :	Missouri		9	4,84	- 44	39,735	3,222	4,34	
1 3	Montana Nebraska		17	304,940		3,253	1,021	39	
1 1	Nebraska Nevada		3	10,494	, 00	3,667	2,365	2.16	
1 .	New Hampshi		8	102,565		2,537		186	
	New Hampaht		3 .	1,938		5,625	2,797	1,192	_
		4		57,444		3,377		*****	- 1
N	ew York 16	n.		221,367		,650	3,520	779	
N	orth Carolina, 36	2		819,833		,675	6,373	5,614	
			1	155,222	551,		19,295	16,086	- 1
				26,335	174,		578	635	
Oı	egon 23			525,991		686		358	13
· *P	ennsylvanta 4			48,779	477,	497	1,857	5,068	1
Rh	acde Island				46,		977	919	18
Son	uth Carolina			728,300	433,2	28	11,000	19.274	l in
Sou	ith DaRota.	9		37,437	14,4	59	1,166	1,160	a
*Te	nnessee	4		9,320	58,8	01	824		b
		12		41,042	41,2	25	664	****	
Uta	xashmont	15		168,773	168,17		1,951	0.000	1
Ver	mont	3		158,889	661,22	4	4,853	3,098	th
Virg	mont 4		2	13,448	64,43		1,500	1,722	or
Was	hington	12		51,127	10,64	) .	1,831	****	lib
Wes	hington	4		135,388	154,985		2,127	731	fes
Wisc	ensin 6	_		39,153	51,646		1,668	2,351	boo
*Wy	oming 12			05,379	94,488		679	968	six
	oming 12	3		68, 135	165,523		.584	1,223	ker
Tot				10,072	10,861			7,507	is r
	Plurality-618.742 271	176	7.12	1.342	F00 000	-		159	the

He left Athens to spend the holidays at ome, and while there he contracted s

Had Been Living in This City Only

died from a pulmonary abscess, which was brought on by an attack of la grippe.

Miss Emily Hearn died yesterday after-noon at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham, 57 Tattnall street. She

interment will be at Oakland cem-

DEATH OF MRS. T. E. WALLER.

She Died While on a Visit to Her Mrs. T. E. Waller, of Griffin, died yes

Alabama-Bryan and Sewall, 107,137, Bryan and Watson, 24,089; Colorado-Bryan Alabama—Bryan and Sewall, 197,187, Bryan and Watson, 24,089; Colorado—Bryan and Sewall, 158,884, Bryan and Watson, 2,389; F!orida—Bryan and Sewall, 30,683, Bryan and Watson, 2,053; Maine—Bryan and Sewall 32,200, Bryan and Matson, 2,053; Maine—Bryan and Matson, 2,053; Maine—Br 2.287; Massachusetts-Bryan and Sewall, 90,530, Bryan and Watson, 15,181; Missis-2.287; Massachusetts-Bryan and Sewall, 50,530, Bryan and Watson, 13,101, 10,101, 51,5515-51516-Bryan and Sewall, 55,933, Bryan and Watson, 7,320; Nevada-Bryan and Sewall, 55,933, Bryan and Sewall, 55,933, Bryan and Watson, 7,320; Nevada-Bryan and Sewall, 55,933, Bryan a wall, 7,892, Bryan and Watson, 575; New Hampshire-Bryan and Sewall, 21,271, Bryan and Watson, 379; Ohio-Bryan and Sewall 474,882, Bryan and Watson, 2,615;

The total vote for the Bryan and Watson ticket was 144,528.

entirely without foundation." Mr. Peel

is chairman of the church's finance com-"There has simply arisen a difference of opinion in the board of stewards of our church on the question of retaining the choir, and all this talk about splits and factions is utter nonsense. People can diffactions is utter nonsense. People can dif-fer in their opinions on any subject and in any matter without causing a split. In fact, in every business transaction that takes place, there is some difference of opinion. In regard to this choir affair creating a stir in our ranks that is all a creating a stir in our ranks, that is all a mistake. The situation is simply this:

We have not sufficient money to pay the choir, and either the choir must be abolor the necessary money must be in some way, not now open to us. raised in some way, not now open to us.
"I advocated dispensing temporarily with
the choir because we were unable to pay
it. I simply wanted to cut down our expenses to make them fit the resources. I penses to make them fit the resources. I am not opposed to a choir if we can raise money. But if we can't raise the money, the best and only thing for us to do is to abolish the choir. On this point I differ with Messrs. W. H. Patterson and H. C. Leonard, who, with myself, form the music committee of the church These H. C. Leonard, who, with myself, form the music committee of the church. These gentlemen would retain the choir under all circumstances. As I said before, this

all circumstances. As I said before, this is nothing but a difference of opinion in a business transaction, and all this talk about splits and factions in the First Methodist church is utter nonsense."

Mr. W. H. Patterson, one of the other members of the music committee of the church, was seen vesterday afternoon in members of the music committee of the church, was seen yesterday afternoon in regard to the choir matter, and said: "We have not enough money to pay the choir, and that is the whole story. The financial stringency of the times has been feit by the congregation of our church, and our treasury fund is small. I have always been a great advocate of music in a church, and have especially been in

a church, and have especially been in favor of a choir. The proposition to abol-ish the paid choir and substitute congregational singing, does not suit me. I am a music-loving member of the church and will always be. A volunteer choir was forwill always be. A volunteer choir was for-merly satisfactory. I was a member of a volunteer choir myself long ago. But now a paid choir is necessary to answer the purpose. In the first place, we are all much engrossed with to fine engrossed with business analys to give singing the proper attention and, again, the standard of music has been raised so high that nothing less than choir singing would be satisfactory to the congregation. Our church is without a rior in the city in point of its m superior in the city in point of its music.
This has been a great addition to the services of the church. There are some who will stick to the old-fashioned con-

gregational singing, but as for me, I be-lieve in a choir. "I have entertained no idea of abolish-I have entertained no idea of abolishing the choir of our church under any circumstances, while Mr. Feel and several others of the congregation favored its about the congregation favored its about the congregation favored its about the congregation favored in the congregation favored its about the congregation favored in the congregatio others of the congregation favored its abolition if the necessary money to pay the
singers could not be raised. This is a
mere difference of opinion, however, but

Keep your blood pure and healthy and
you will not have rheomatism. Hood's
fichness, and tones the blood vitality and
richness, and tones the whole body. Give

there is no split or faction in the church. People can differ without being factional. Faction presupposes feeling, and there is none in this case."

The choir question will probably not be taken up again until the next regular meeting of the board of stewards on Feb-

PASSED HIGHWATER MARK UNIVERSITY NOW HAS THREE HUNDRED STUDENTS.

State Normal School Is To Have New Building-New Books Ordered for Library.

Athens, Ga., January 12.-(Special.)-The registration of students at the University of Georgia passed the 300 mark this morn-Mr. Julian McCurry, son of Hon. A. G.

McCurry, of Hartweil, was the young man who registered "300," and thus a new rec-The highest previous attendance during the session was 280 last year, which was curteen in excess of any previous record, fourteen in excess of any previous record. Now the attendance has gone a score higher than the record last year, and fully ten more will register within the next few weeks. It was thought by the faculty that the prevailing hard times would cut the attendance this session below that of last

attendance this session below that of last The board of trustees of the university meet here on the 5th of February to determine upon plans for the new building to be erected on the campus. The faculty has discussed this matter thoroughly and are about ready with their recommendations

Rock College Plans.

Rock College Plans.

The State Normal school commission has decided to fit up two large, recitation rooms in the basement of the new dormitory building at Rock college. A neat sixroom house will be built for the use of President Bradwell and family, and when they move out of the old Rock college building two more recitation rooms will be fitted up, and dormitory room for eighteen or twenty teachers will be arranged there.

The Normal school commission will held.

The Normal school commission will hold

The Normal school commission will hold a meeting in Atlanta about two weeks hence and pass upon plans for a new dormitory building. They will also decide upon one or two new departments to be established in the State Normal school after the opening next month.

President Bradwell has been confined to his room for several days as the result of an attack of rheumatism, caused by an old wound received in the confederate service. He is receiving scores of letters from old wound received in the confederate service. He is receiving scores of letters from teachers all over the state of Georgia, and expects the opening of the school next month to witness an attendance of 2.0

Repairs on the Northeastern.

Repairs on the Northeastern.

E. A. Richards is putting the Northeastern railroad in first-class condition. The work of putting down nearly two miles of new steel rails has just been completed. The new steel rails replaced iron rails beyond Harmony Grove. One or the Northeastern engines has just been repaired and the other engine is now in the shops undergoing repairs that will cost \$1,500. The business of the road is picking up steadily and ness of the road is picking up steadily and all who are connected with it say it has a bright future ahead of it.

City Schools' Library. Superintendent Baird and the teachers of the Athens city schools will, in a few days, order about 150 new books for the school order about 150 new books for the school library. This library was started by Professor E. C. Branson in 1888 and now has exactly 4,000 books on its shelves. These books are all selected to suit children from skept by the teachers shows that each book is read at least once a year, showing that the children average six or seven books each season, which is considered by the teachers very good attention to the library duties in addition to their regular studies.

Professor F. M. Harper, principal of Washington Street school, has been ill several days with a severe attack of the grip. Superintendent Bond and Professor J. M. ing his sickness.

Mr. Tom Barrow's Death

Mr. Tom Barrow's Death. Mr. Tom Barrow's Death.

A telegram announcing the death of Mr. Tom Barrow, of Pelham, Ga., was received here this morning. He was a brother of Hon. Pope Barrow, of Savannah, and of Professor David C. Barrow, of the University of Georgia. He was born in Oglethorpe county and lived in this section of the state

county and lived in this section of the state until after the war, when he went to Pelham, Ga. He married the sister of Hon.

J. L. Hand, of that place, and left several Justice for Twenty-Five Years. Among the commissions for the newly elected justices of the peace now being handed out by Ordinary Herrington is one for Judge J. F. Ckelley, of Winterville. Judge O'Kelley has held this office for of the peace before whom Judge Emory Speer ever age.

efore whom Judge Emory Speer ever appeared to argue a case.

INSECTS ON HIGH MOUNTAINS. There Are Nine Hundred Varieties on

Mount Washington. From Above the Clouds. The lists of insects found in the Alpine region of Mount Washington contain region of Mount Washington contain names of more than 900 species of insects captured, all taken above 5,500 feet alti-tude. Mrs. Slosson has been twice to the summit this season, spending two weeks there in early July and nine days in August. She has captured many additional species, perhaps a hundred in ali. These represent all the different orders of insects -lepidoptera (bptterflies and moths), optera (beetles), hymenoptera (bees, wasps, ants, etc.), diptera (files), neuroptera (dragon flies), hemiptera (bugs) and ar nidae (spiders and mites). Some of these en named for the mountains on which they have been fou which they have been round, others for their discoverer. Thus, a large ify is "de-geerfa dashingtoniae," and an ichneumon is "meniscus Slossonae." Others bear as

specific name "Alpinum," mountanus" to suggest their cold, mountainous birthplace Some of the most common and homely some of the most common and homely kinds of creatures are of interest to the naturalist. A large red mite, related to what is popularly known as the "red spiof house plants, is very comm der" of house plants, is very common on this summit. But it was never noticed or described until Mrs. Slosson found it three described until Mrs. Slosson found it three described until Mrs. Blosson found it three years ago and sent it to a specialist learned in such matters. He found it was a new species, though nearly related to

rtain mites found upon the Alps and in other European countries. But one species of "daddy longlegs" has been found upon the summit. This was discovered by Mrs. Slosson two years ago, and named by a specialist "montanum." It is very common, running over the rocks and on the ground, but had somehow escaped the notice of entomologists until Mrs. Slosson's discovery. Spiders are numerous, as everyone must notice, and ev ery stone when turned over disclotles and other insects, while on warm, ties and other insects, while on warm, still days the air is filled with gauzy wings and gayly colored, slender bodies, hovering, soaring and fluttering about.

The contributions which Mrs. Slosson is making to the science of entomology by is making to the science of entomology by her investigations will be most highly ap-preciated by experts and students. But it is also most interesting to the general public to gain additional information as to the peculiar character of this high region. Its insect and vegetable and floral life, so entirely different from that of any other spot in New England, affords the most prolific subject for study.

Still Thinks Chief Connolly Should Pay for It.

HE IS NOT SATISFIED YET

Believes the Verdict of the Police Commissioners To Be Unjust To Him.

W. T. Hudson, the photographer, who claims that taking police pictures is not a financial success, and who sought to arraign the chief of police Monday night before the commissioners, is not satisfied with

During the police convention Photographer W. T. Hudson thought it would e a great stroke of business enterprise to photograph the police officers and sell the pictures to the patrolmen. Edwards & Son made the photos for Hudson, but police vanity wasn't up to the tune of '50 cents all around."

Chief Connolly sold six out of the twenty-five pictures. Photographer Hudson claimed that he should be paid for all of them. A fustice court case went against the photographer. He appealed to the police commissioners and met with no better

The Photographer's Statement.

The Photographer's Statement.

"In the article in your paper yesterday under the caption 'The Chief Has His Picture Taken,' you place me in a false light, and I beg leave to make an explanation. One would infer from reading the article that the case of myself against the chief had been tried and adjudicated in Judge Case. The case was brought there, but for the reason that I failed to get my withesses there in time, the chief, through his attorney, the city attorney, by the way, claimed that I had not shown proper diligional that the case, employ an attorney and bring my witnesses here, who were out of the city at the time, would have cost me more than the account amounted to -312. So I thought the wiser course would be to drop it and accept the 33 which he said he was ready to turn over, which was for photos he had sold of the lot made for him.

But when he later on refused to turn open this amount I felt that it was too highhanded a Piece of Injustice to be submissioners about it and they advised me to carry it before the board of commissioners which I did, thinking I would get an impartial hearing and have the matter decided on its merits. My witnesses were here, and I was prepared to prove all that I claimed, namely, that he would pay only for what he sold, and that he would pay o

Chief Connolly's Statement. The chief of police states the matter briefly and tersely in this way: Everybody knows about group photo-raphs. The photographer sells as many as graphs. The photographer sens as many as he can. Edwards & Son took the police photographs. I sold six of them. I did not pay Hudson the money because I thought it belonged to Edwards & Son. Hudson the standard of the photographic process. it belonged to Edwards & Son. Hudson now has the \$3 and his nineteen pictures. He lost his case in the justice court after he had made his full statement. Monday night he sought to again annoy me wit alleged charges. I was quickly and fully exonerated by the board of police commisexonerated by the board of poster commis-sioners. My reputation is too well known in Atlanta to be injured in any way by such

ENTIRELY FORGOTTEN. The Fate of Some of Our Congressional

Ex-Speakers. From The New York Sun.

There have been fifty-four congresse cation as he desired to make at the comaddressed responded to the communication. The presiding officer headed a procession of members of the house, waited upon the sovereign and read the response, thus speaking for the whole body; therefrom comes the term "speaker," which we adopted from the Brittsh parliament. The first congress heard Washington's address, and prepared a reply, which the speaker, accompanied by

and other American legislative all of them, in one of two classes; either they have become celebrated afterwards in the field of national politics or they have become totally obscure. In the former class are to be included: Henry Clay, who was the speaker in three congresses, and was, moreover, a United States senator, secretary of state, and repeatedly a can-didate for president; John Bell, of Tennesdidate for president; John Bell, of Tennes-see, who was secretary of war, United States senator and a candidate for presi-dent in 1860; James K. Polk, who was the eleventh president of the United States, augurated in 1845, ten years after he came speaker; Robert M. T. Hunter, of became speaker; Robert M. I. Hunter, or Virginia, who was United States senator and confederate secretary of war; Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, who was a United States senator from the Bay State; United States senator from the Bay State; Howell Cobb, of Georgia, who was gover-nor of that state, secretary of the treasury under President Buchanan, and a mem-ber of the confederate congress; Galusha A. Grow, a veteran member of congress, who, born in Connecticut in 1823, was elected in November a representative from Pennsylvania; Nathaniel P. Banks, Schuy-Pennsylvania; Nathaniel P. Banks, Schuyler Colfax, afterwards vice president; James G. Blaine, twice secretary of state, a United States senator from Maine, and republican candidate for president in 1884; John G. Carlisle, afterwards United States senator and now secretary of the treasury; Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and Thomas B. Reed, the present speaker of congress Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and Thomas B. Reed, the present speaker of congress and the slated speaker of the next congress. These are some—but not all—of the speakers who have obtained celebrity.

The list of speakers who are little remembered is perhaps even longer. In recent years there has been J. Warren

the position he occupies before the public

success He feels aggrieved and made the following statement:

In the article in your paper yesterday ander the caption The Chief Has His Pic-

entional or course. I lose with the trans-action, considerable time and worry and a large amount of faith in and respect for one in whom I once had the utmost con-"It also illustrates the fact that a poor

man had as well blow against the rushing wind as unaided and alone try to cope with the power of money, influence and

### matter as Hudson is trying to drag before the public."

There have been nity-four congress of There have been thirty-two speakers of the house of representatives. When the the house of representatives. When the term "speaker" originated in England, it term speaker originated in England, it was the custom for the sovereign to de-liver orally to parliament such communimencement of a session. The house so addressed responded to the communication.

mpanied by the members of the house, delivered to the president on May 8, 1789, Thomas Jefferson determined that h communications to congress should be made by written message, and that no answer would be expected. This led to a general change in this regard in congress and other American legislative bodies. Notwithstanding this, the title "speaker" has adhered and many of the former speakers may be included, if not, indeed,

SURPLUS A WINTER BATH

What Came of Breaking Through the Ice in a Wisconsin River in February. From The Chronicle Chicago, Ill.

IN WHITE RIVER.

Five years ago last winter, there was considerable commotion in the banks of the Witter fiver, Wisconsin, as young the part of the fiver, wisconsin, as young through the fee, and was for some ments fore Mr. Halleck came in sight asked and by artistic means was fished from the beautiful means was fished from the first and restored tensis was fished from the first and restored the wind have been well, but the first and the

# ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Dissolution Sale

Draperies, Mantels

Furniture, Carpets,

IS THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON. Bed-Room, Parlor, Dining-Room and Hall Suits, Bookcases, Hatracks, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Brass and Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, Comforts, Couches, Easy Chairs.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! RUGS, DRAPERIES, MATTING, LINOLEUMS. These goods must be sold without delay, as we are GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY.

Keifer, of Ohio. Before the war there was William Pennington, of New Jersey, who had been governor of that state he was elected governor twenty-three years before he became speaker—and there was before he became speaker—and there was Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, who pre-sided over the deliberations of four succes-sive American congresses, and was the only speaker to do so. Few persons of only speaker to do so. Few persons of the present day and few students of American political history remember even the name of Stevenson; fewer still know from what state he came. The speaker-ship of congress is either a stepping stone for an ambitious statesman or the colonifor an ambitious statesman or the culmi-for an ambitious statesman or the culmi-nating point of official service for a negative man whose choice is sometimes dictated by the desire or necessity for compromise. With the enlargement of m

speaker increase, as the enlargement of the speaker increase, as the enlargement of the speaker increase. ing the influence of the vice president. ntrary effect by limit

BREAKS OF FAMOUS MEN. Interesting Reminiscences of First Oratorical Efforts. From The Chicago Times-Heraid.

As a boy Talmage did not show marked evidence of a theological turn of mind. It is related that on one occasion he attended church with his parents and manifested

such a restlessness and inattention that they had grave doubts of his having received any benefit from the ponderous and learned discourse of the good, old-fashion ed parson. The preacher spoke on the words: "An angel came down from heaven

and took a live coal from the altar."
Reaching home the parents questioned "Did you hear the sermon?"

"Did you understand it?" "Oh, yes." "Can you repeat the text?" "Of course." Young Talmage triumphantly quoted: "An Ingun came down from New Haven and pulled a live colt from the halter." This lie removed all doubt as to whether he had paid attention to the sermon or

Theodore Roosevelt was not always the fluent orator and ready extemporaneous speaker that he is today, but this is not a matter of surprise, as precocity a proof of greatness, although it has in ny noted instances characterized those who afterwards became great. evelt was a wide-awake, hustling youth, good at his books, but better at his lover of all outdoors and a healthy, hearty, sturdy American boy. At



deliver orations and "speak pieces" Just as are all schoolboys in these modern days, and his old playmates still delight to re-late how "Ted" brought the house down by his method of rendering that old standy, "Marco Bozzaris."

Everybody knows, at least, the beginning of the stirring poem: "At midnight in his guarded tent The Turk lay dreaming of the hour When Greece, her knees in suppliance bent, Should tremble at his power." When young Roosevelt's turn came to

peak he arose with all confidence and "At midnight in his guarded tent The Turk lay dreaming of the hour, When Greece, her knees-Then his memory failed him, and he repeated:

In vain his memory stubbornly refused work. Once more he shouted desper-Greece, her knees_" The old professor looked over his spec-The old professor looked over his spectacles and encouragingly remarked: "Grease her knees once more, Theodore; berhaps she'll go then."

When a boy Depew was a slow and exasperating reader. One day he was all tangled up over the phrase. "My yoke is easy and my burden is light." His teacher thundered at him:

"Read that again, sir: you're all wrong."

Chauncey dashed at the phrase with great

"Greece, her knees_"

ately

"My burden is easy and my joke is In the laugh which followed the teacher's anger evaporated. As a youth Ingersoll was not a phenomenon of eloquence. He had a poetic nature, however, and when his teacher told him one day that he must have a declamation me day that he must have a decimination repared for the usual fortnightly exer-dises in elocution. Robert selected a beauisses in elocution. Robert selected a beau-iful poem of nature, describing a lovely little incident in bird life. The poem be-

"A little bird sits on the telegraph wir flutters and chitters and folds its Robert committed this verse to memory with great care and appeared before his audience with no end of confidence. He was a favorite and his appearance creeted with applause. He was confused at this, but began boldly: 'A little bird sits on the telegraph wire."
Then he forgot the rest. He tried it again in a louder and more confident tone. "A little bird sits on the telegraph wire." That was all he could remember. more he thundered: "A little bird sits on the telegraph wire." and fled from the stage. He laughs about it now and says: "That was forty or fifty years ago.
suess the little bird is sitting on the

Died From Apoplexy.

ner held an inquest over the body of S. H. Jester, the sewing machine man, who died in a cell at the station house Monday night. Several witnesses were introduced, who swore how Jester was found dead. The jury brought in a verdict of death from apoplexy.

### PARTIAL RECOVERY

Demand for Cotton Exceeded the Supply and Prices Had a Good Rise.

WILSON'S ESTIMATE 8,174,416

In Stocks the Standard Issues Closed Strong and Higher-Wheat Gained a Fraction.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta—Quiet; middling, 6%c. Liverpool-Easier; middling, 4d New York—Quiet; middling, 7 5-16c. New Orleans—Steady; middling, 7c. Savannah—Quiet; middling, 6%c. Galveston-Dull; middling, 6 15-16c. Norfolk-Steady; middling, 6%c. obile-Quiet; middling, 6 13-16c. Memphis-Steady; middling, 6%c Augusta—Steady; middling, 7 1-16c Charleston—Easy; middling, 6%c. Houston-Easy; middling, 6 15-16c Macon-Quiet; middling, 6%c

	RECE	TPT'S	SHIP	M'TS	STO	CKS
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1898	1895
Saturday	58	143	175	200	8602	18843
Monday	102	165		184	8704	18814
Tuesday	162	104		100	8756	18615
Wednesday	*****		*****			
Thursday	******	******	******		******	*****
Friday	*****					****
Total	312	411	175	484		

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 12.—The principal factor in speculation today was an estimate of 8.174.46 as the total crop of 1896-97 issued by a prominent local firm. Some operators sold yesterday on a fear that the estimate would be bearish, but it proved to be decidedly bullish and led to general buying. Shorts covered and Liverpool and the south bought. Prices advanced 7 to 9 points, closing steady; sales 129,400 bales. In the past the estimates of this firm have always come very close to the actual yield. New Orleans operators, who have been offering wagers on a crop of 8,750,000, reduced their figures to 8,500,000. New Orleans advanced 10 points. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull. Receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 5,000 to 6,000, against 9,300 last week, and 3,783 last year. Houston expects 2,000 to 2,500, against 5,361 and 3,524. Houston received today 9,410, against 6,211 and 5,227; Augusta 239, against 159 and 544; Memphis 881, against 750 and 855. Port receipts were 30,216, against 30,981 last week and 26,364 last year. Exports were 10,487. Spot in New York advanced 1-16c; sales 90 for spinning; 500 delivered on contract: middling 7 5-16c, against 8 3-16c. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. Mobile declined 1-16c.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterdsy: Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter. The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTE	15.	pening	Highest	Lowest	Podsy's Close	Testrday's Close
January		6 92	7 00	6 92	6 99-01	6 90-9
February			7 03	6 94	7 02-04	6 93-9
March		7 01	7 12	7 01 7 07	7 10-11	7 91
April		7 08	7 18 7 25	7 07	7 16-18 7 23-24	7 07-0
May		7 15		7 15	7 23-24	7 19-2
June		7 19	7 28 7 33	7 18	7 81-33	7 24-2
July			7 35	7 25	7 81-33	7 25-2
August			7 09	6 99	7 08-09	7 00-0
September					7 08-09	
			*****	******	***************************************	
October November				Acces.		
	dv; sal	es 129,4 ble she stock a	ows that the p	es ne cons ports:		net re
November Closed stea The follow	dv; sale	ble sho stock a	ows the p	ne consports:	STO	net re
November Closed stea The follow	dv; sal	es 129,4 ble she stock a	ows that the p	es ne cons ports:		net re
November Closed stea The follow celpts. expor	dv; sale	ble sho stock a	00 bale ows that the p EXPC 1896	ne consports:  ORTS.  1895	STO 1898 1193530	net re OKS 1896
November Closed stea The follow celpts. expor	RECE 1896 20134 30489	ble shock a SIPTS 1890 17079 18455	00 bale bws that the p EXPC 1896 31065 58487	ne consports:  ORTS.  1895  15816 29516	STO 1898 1193530 1169992	net re CKS 1896 106690 105402
November Closed stea The follow celpts. expor	dy; sale ing ta ta and i RECE 1896	es 129,4 ble sho stock a CIPTS 1890	00 bale ows that the p EXPC 1896	ne consports:  ORTS.  1895	STO 1898 1193530	net re
November Closed stea The follow celpts. expor	RECE 1896 20134 30489	ble shock a SIPTS 1890 17079 18455	00 bale ows that the p EXPC 1896 31065 53487 10487	ne consports:  ORTS.  1895  15816 29516	STO 1898 1193530 1169992	net re CKS 1896 106690 105402
November  Closed stea The follow celpts. expor  Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	RECE 1896 20134 30489	129,4 ble sho stock a 21PT8 1890 17079 18455 20364	00 bale ows that the p EXPC 1896 31065 53487 10487	ne consports:  ORTS.  1895  15816 29516 27158	STO 1898 1193530 1164992 1195731	1896 166690 105402 106042
November Closed stea The follow celpts. expor	RECE 1896 20134 30489	129,4 ble sho stock a 21 PTS 1890 17079 18455 26364	00 bale ows that the p EXPC 1896 31065 58487 10487	ne consports:  ORTS.  1895  15816 29516 27158	STO 1898 1193530 1164992 1195731	net re CKS 1896 106690 105402 106042

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, January 12.—Liverpool opened with sales of 12,000 bales, of spot cotton; middling 4d; last year 4 9-16d. Futures were steady, but at 3 points decline, and closed \( \frac{1}{2} \) to 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) decline. Manchester quoted yarns 3/2 to 11/2 decline. Manchester quoted yarns quiet; cloths sluggish; must give way to sell. In marked contrast to the temper yesterday the market during the forenoon has shown considerable strength, although the business has been largely local without particular stimulus except the anticipation of a small crop estimate from a prominent house and moderate receipts. There has been no desire to sell, and from the opening, when the decline in Liverpool was considered as an equivalent for our loss of yesterday, the feeling has been one of nervousness with an indisposition to press cotton for sale. As a result prices at midday show an advance of about 10 points, but the business is small and the trade awaits some new features. The prices were well maintained during the afternoon and the close is at about the highest prices of the day. The estimate of 8,174,416 has had its effect anticipated. Trading continues light and the close is steady.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 12.—(Special.).—Cotton improved from start to finish today. Perhaps the bears were a little rash in putting out short lines yesterday. At all events the demand for cotton today exceeded the supply and prices had a good rise. March opened at 7.01, advanced slowly to 7.12 and closed at 7.10 to 7.11 with the tone steady. The receipts were only moderate. An lement of support was given to the market by the announcement of the crop estimate of R. T. Wilson & Co., which was \$,174,416 bales. Considering that this firm's estimates in the past have always proved to be remarkably close to the actual outturn, today's estimate was well calculated to make the bears uncomfortable. We expect a lively and fluctuating market with th general tendency upward.

# The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 12.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says: The week closes with a largely increased attendance of buyers in the market, and although the majority of these are likely to be seen rather in the jobbing and specialty houses than in the general commission market, yet the latter can hardly fail to show some improvement in results of spot business. In the way of mall orders there has been some expansion in buying at first hands in staple lines of cotton goods and spring fancies, but not of any pronounced character, nor calculated to give more than very mild encouragement at the moment. The tone of the market in all lines of domestics is easy. Since yesterday there has been more business doing in the print cloth market than for some time past, and at steady prices. There has been little in the woolen goods division in the way of new features. Collections are reported fairly regular.

# Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 12.—Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot with sales of 12,000 bales. Futurez there declined 3 to 3½ points, but recovered part of the loss, closing firm at a net decline of ½ to 2 points. The port receipts were 30,216 bales. The exports were 10,487 bales, Futures here closed steady at a net advance of 7 to 9 points, with sales of 129,400 bales.

The trading today was dull and in the

The trading today was dull and in the main of a local character, but the sentiment was bullish, and prices scored a substantial position. The principal factor in the rise was R. T. Wilson & Co.'s estimate of 8,174,416 bales as the total yield of 1896-97. Many had expected a bearish estimate, but there was very little consolation in it for the bears. On the contrary, it was decidedly bullish, and as this firm's estimate in the nest have always proved to be recidedly bullish, and as this firm's estimate in the past have always proved to be remarkably close to the actual out-turn, shorts covered, putting up prices, and but for the duliness of the speculation today the rise would doubtiess have been greater. Liverpool and the south bought, and there was some new buying for local account, while better Fall River advices also contributed to strengthen the tone. The latter

were to the effect that sales of print cloths here and in Boston since Saturday amount there and in Boston since Saturday amount to fully 250,000 pieces, of which 100,000 were extra sports at 2½c. That price is now offered. It is not known wether the break in cotton will affect the demand; but, as merchants stocks are very small and prices extremely low, it would not be surprising if the demand continued independent of the course of the cotton market.

### Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool January 12—12:15 p. m.—Cotton. spot. demand good with prices easier; middling uplands 4: sales 12:000 bales; American 11,700; speculation and export 10:00; receipts 62:000: American 58; 200; uplandslow middling clause January delivery 3:59-64; January and February delivery 3:58-64; February and March delivery 3:58-64; March and Aprildelivery and March delivery 3:58-64; March and Aprildelivery 3:58-64; July and August delivery 3:58-64; May and Junedelivery 3:59-64; Juneand July delivery 3:59-64; July and August delivery 3:59-64; May and Junedelivery 3:59-64; May and June delivery 3 New York. January 12—Cotton quiet; sales 590 bales; middlinguplands 75-16; middling guif 79-16; not receipts 2,421 bales; gross 13,578; stock 300,647 Gaiveston, January 12—Cotton duli; middling 615-16; net receipts 4,721 bales; gross 4,721; sales 250; stock 165,167.

200; steck 165,187.

Norfolk, January 12—Cotton steady; midding 6½; net receipts 2,348 bales; gross 2,343; sales 329; stock 87,905; exports coastwise 2,255.

Baltimore, January 12—Cotton nominal; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross 1,475; sales none; stock 30,599.

Beston, January 12 — Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 770 bales; gross 4,997; sales none; steck none: exports to Great Britain 5.787. Wilmington, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 6%; not receipts 878 bales; gross 878; sales none; stock 19,201; exports constwise 1,000. Philadelphia, January 12—Cotton firm; middling 9-16; net receipts 347 bales: gross 347; sales nene;

stock 9,460,
Sayannah, January 12 — Cetten quiet; middling
6%; net receipts 2,981 bales; gross 2,981; sales 549;
stock 79,849; exports coastwise 102.
New Oriesns, January 12—Cetten steady; middling 7;
net receipts 14,961 bales; gross 14,961; sales 4,000;
stock 451,843; exports to continent 4,700. Mobile, January 12—Cottonquiet; middling 6 13-16; not receipts 770 bales; gross 770; sales 800; stock 49,667; exports coastwise 842. Memphis January 12—Cetten steady; middling 6%; ne receipts 881 bales; shipments 2,968; sales 4,800; stock 168,302.

Augusta, January 12 — Cotton steady: middling 7-1-16; net receipts 249 bales; shipments 253; sales 526; stock 51.857. D26; stock 51,857.

Charlesten, January 12—Cetten easy; middling 6%; not receipts 324 bales; gross 324; sales none; stock 47,118; exports constwise 100.

Houston, January 12—Cetten easy; middling 615-16; not receipts 9,410 bales; shipments 8,488; sales 212; stock 55,634.

### THE STOCK MARKET.

Transactions Light, But Closing Prices Were Higher. New York, January 12.—There was a slight falling off in the volume of trading at the stock exchange today, the sales amounting to 115,695 shares, against 126,000 shares yesterday. In today's total Sugar figured for 17,700 shares; Union Pacific for 12.900 shares and Wheeling and Lake Erie for 11.800. The market displayed strength throughout, the signing of the arbitration treaty by representatives of the United States and Great Britain, and the improved outlook for general business having exerted a favorable influence. The standard issues moved up gradually, and at the end of the session a few stocks showed gains of 14@1% per cent. Leather, pre-ferred, Sugar, Chicago Gas, Tennessee Coal, the Grangers, Manhattan and Reading were all prominent in the upward movement. Sugar sold up to within a fraction of 113, the reduction of 1-16@1/sc in certain grades of refined Sugar and the coffee war at the west being ignored operators. Leather, preferred, rose to 61% on covering of shorts. Tennessee Coal rose from 26% to 28% on the announcement that strong interests will be represented in the directory in the future. The directors are to meet tomorrow to make important changes in the board. Union Pacific was better supported, and rallied a point to 7%. Reports from Washington were to the effect that the gov-ernment, in view of the defeat of the funding bill, would begin foreclosure proceedings at once. London was a seller, and according to estimates, parted with nearly 10,000 shares of various stocks. The offerings were quickly absorbed and made no impression on prices. The feature of the day, however, was the break in the day, however, was the break in Wheeling and Lake Erie, the common dropping from 5½ to 35%@41½, and the preferred from 23% to 165%@17½. The decline was the result of reports that application had been made for a receiver. This was not confirmed, although it is generally admitted that the demoralization in the admitted that the demoralization in the bituminous coal trade has affected all the soft coal carriers. Long Island stock was dull until just before the close, when 400 shares were sold at 52, a decline of 3 per cent. The 4 per cent bonds, on the other hand, were stronger and rose 81/2 to 85, and New York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Consolidated 5's advanced 3\%
to 105\%. The appreciation in the bonds is due to the recent formation of a syndicate to protect the property. The directors of the Long Island road met today, but took no action on the dividend. In the past the directors have declared the February divi-dend at the January meeting. Baltimore and Ohio was another weak spot, and fell 21/8 to 147/8, with a subsequent recovery to 157/8. Speculation in the final dealings was strong in tone. Wheeling and Lake Erie lost 1%, and the preferred 6% per cent on the day.

per cent on the day.

Bonds were higher. Sales footed up \$1.545,000. Treasury balances: Coin, \$122,565,174; cur-

rency, \$47,964,455.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 1½, closing 1½; prime mercantile paper 3½@3½ per cent.

Bar silver 64%@65. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.84\2@4.84\4 for 60 days and \$4.87\4@ 4.87½ for demand; posted rates \$4.85@4.88; commercial bills \$4.83@4.84. Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the board was neglected. London, January 12.—Bar silver 29 11-16d Consols 111 9-16 for money, and 111% for Paris, January 12-4:30 p. m.-Three per

cent rentes 102 francs, 321/2 centimes for the account. | Following are the closing bids: | American Cotton oil | 13½ | Mobile & Ohio | 22 | do Preferred | 55 | Am'n Sugar Refin | 112½ | do Preferred | 101 | Mash. Chat. & St. L. | 67½ | do Preferred | 101 | Mash. Chat. & St. L. | 67½ | do Preferred | 103 | M. J. Central | 93½ | Atch. T. & Santa Fe | 14½ | N. J. Central | 93½ | Atch. T. & Santa Fe | 14½ | N. J. Central | 93½ | Atch. T. & Santa Fe | 14½ | Norfolk & Western | 10½ | Canada Pactific | 55½ | N. J. Central | 93½ | Cheago & Aiton | 180 | C. B. & Q. | 72½ | N. Y. & N. E. | 45 | Chicago & Aiton | 180 | C. B. & Q. | 72½ | Chicago & Aiton | 180 | C. B. & Q. | 72½ | Chicago & Aiton | 180 | C. B. & Q. | 72½ | Chicago & Aiton | 180 | C. B. & Q. | 72½ | Chicago & Cat. Feed. | 180 | Chicago & Aiton | 180 | C. B. & C. Feed. | 180 | Chicago & Cat. & Chicago & Cat. & Chicago & Cat. & Chicago & Cat. & C

Illinois Central.
Lake Erie & West.
do Preferred.
Lake Shore.
Louisville & Nash.
Lous, N. A. & Chie
Manhattan Consul.
Memphis & Char.
Missouri Pacific... Alabama—Class A...
do Class B...
do Class C...
do Louisians stamped...
North Carolina 4s...
North Carolina 6s...
Tenn., new set in t &
Virginia 6s deferred.
do Trust rec'ts...

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, Ga., January 12.—The stock market was strong and generally higher today under the influence of favorable Washington developments. The submission of the general arbitration treaty with Great Britans. ain to the senate encouraged the belief that the war scares would no longer have part in controlling speculation. There was also a conviction that rapid progress in preparing the way for a new tariff measure was assured with the closing of hearings on the subject before the house com

ee on ways and means.
e industrials reflected the improved tariff outlook by a rise of over 1 per cent in Sugar. In Leather the price for pre-ferred stock advanced over 1 per cent on covering of shorts. Tennessee Coal and Iron was decidedly

steady on account of new accessions to the board of directors. In the railroad list Wheeling stocks were active and weak, but the adverse rumors circulated were denied in responsible quar-

The market closed strong at material improvements in most instances.
Government bonds were a shade higher,

STOCK.	Opening	High	Lo₩	Today's Clos-	Yesterday's Closing Blds.
Atchison.	14%	14%	14%	14%	13%
Am'n Sugar Refining C., C., C. & St. Louis	11112	11234	111%	112%	111%
Burlington & Quincy	74%	723	7114	72%	7134
Chicago Gas	75%	75%	74%	75%	74%
Canada Southern	45	45	44	445	45
D., L. & Western				155	155
Erie	15	15	14%	14%	14%
Edison Gen. Elec	83	33%	33	33%	3234
American Tobacco	77%	79	78%	79	78
Jersey Central	*******			101	100%
Lake Shore	*******			151	149
National Lead	*******	*** *****	*******	28	23
Louisville & Nashville	49	49%	48%	4934	49
Missouri Pacific	20%	20%	20%	2015	20%
Baltimore & Ohio	16	16	14%	15%	1642
Tenn. Coal & Iron	27	284	27	28%	26 %
Northwestern	102%	103	102%	108	102%
Southern Railway	0.1			9%	934
do Preferred	26 42	27	26 12	27	261/2
Northern Pac. Pref	33	33%	33	93 %	33
New York Central		*******			45
New England	49	40.50	40	45	49
Omaha	2414	2434	24	21	23%
	2634	27	26%	26%	26%
Reading	66%	67%	66 %	67%	66
St. Paul	74%	7434	7134	74%	744
Union Pacific	612	736	610	734	614
American Cotton Oil	1334	13%	1334	13%	1256
Western Union	83%	83 %	83	8836	84
American Spirits Co	1334	1336	13%	13%	13%
U. S. Leather Pref	60	6134	60	61%	59%
Manhattan	8734	883	8734	8814	873

## LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations: STATE AND COUNTY BONDS. 

RAILROAD BONDS. RAILROAD STOCKS. 

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Resumption of Cash Demand Stimulated Prices.

Chicago, January 12.—The bulls derived some benefit from today's wheat market, shorts covering enough property to rally prices over I cent from the inside, which latter point, was touched early. There were several strong points noted, and short selling dwindled in popularity. After the opening, which was firm and ½c higher than yesterday's close, there was a drive made at prices, the intention being to force out more long wheat. The object was partly achieved, but when May reached 79%c, a revulsion in feeling occurred, and from that time until the close prices were on a stronger basis. The bullish feature was the comparatively strong Liverpool cables and the resumption of the cash demand for wheat. May wheat opened from 80½ to 80%c, sold between 79%, and 81½c, closing at 80%c—½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½@1c per bushel higher. Resumption of Cash Demand Stimu-

closing at 80%c—%c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½@lc per bushel higher.

Corn—The movement in corn was slow and the action irregular. Narrow fluctuations took place, and they were generally in reflection of the direction shown by wheat. May corn opened at 24%, sold between 24½ and 24%c, closing at the outside, ½c over yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

Oats—Oats were moderately active and fairly steady. May oats closed ½c higher. Cash oats were firm without appreciable change in price.

Provisions—A shade better price was quotable early. Hogs were up a little and product improved. Later packers sold freely and commission houses also had orders on that side, the prospect of heavy arrivals of hogs in the near future prompting the action. May pork closed 16c lower.

Hides—Hides were quiet and steady. Natives, heavy, 8½c; light 8½ght 8½gk; native cows, heavy, 8%c; light 7½c; Texas, heavy, 8½c light 8½gk; native cows, light 8½c; and leavy, 8½c; light 8½gk; on Closego:

The leading futures	ranged	as follow	s in Chie	ago:
WHEAT-	Open	High	Low	Close
January			77	783
May		81%	79%	803
July	761/4	76%	75%	764
CORN-				
January	22142	223/	221/4	223
May	245%	2434	2456	243
July	2534	25%	25 %	253
January	16.	16	16	. 16
May	18%	18%	181/4	18%
January	7 80	7 80	7 65	7 65
May	8 0216	8 021/2	7 90	7 90
LARD-				
January	3 97 4	3 11714	3 90	8 90
May SIDES-	4 1236	4 12%	4 05	4 65
January	4 00	4 02%	4 00	4 00
May		4 124	4 074	4 075

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., January 12.—The bullish considerations in wheat today were the reported sales of 100,000 bushels for export and sensational advice regarding the Argentine crop. Concerning the latter the Deering Harvesting Company has a cable which states that the crop is a failure, and the exportable surplus will be only 9,000,000 to 13,000,000. Another cable to Proctor, of Liverpool, says: "Platte crop reports worst yet: doubtful if any surplus for Europe." There seems to be little doubt now among the trade as to the reliability of the many reports of late as to the Argentine damage. All these reports have been of the same tenor, except that the more recent ones make the injury considerably greater than those sent out a few weeks ago. An advance in Berlin of about I cent per bushel and the fact that Liverpool declined only ¼d over night started the feeling firm at the opening, but the market subsequently suffered considerable on free professional selling. Below 80c, however, there was a good demand, commission houses being the most conspicuous buyers. This absorbed offerings and prices soon rallied 1½c per bushel on buying by shorts, part of which was lost. Minneapolis reports an improved flour trade with sales of 32,000 barrels made yesterday by two mills. Clearances were only fairly large. Closing cables report Liverpool spot wheat at unchanged. Continental markets closed with all of the early advance in Berlin lost, while Paris was 10 to 30 centimes, and Antwerp 12½ centimes lower.

The feeling in corn was steadier, helped Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter. Iln lost, while Paris was 10 to 30 centimes, and Antwerp 12½ centimes lower.

The feeling in corn was steadier, helped by the advance in wheat.

Shorts were moderate buyers of oats, which rallied the price ½c per bushel.

Packers were quite free sellers of provisions, resulting in a decline of 10c for pork and 5 to 7½ in lard and ribs. Hog receipts were large, with a liberal estimate for tomorrow.

# PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., January 12, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal. 

St. Louis, January 12—Flour easy; patents \$4.60 @4.75; fancy \$8.60@3.70; choice\$3.10@3.25. Wheat higher; January 85%; May 86%@86% bid; July 75%

asked. Corn higher: January 20 asked: May 22¼@ 22½; July 28½ bid. Oats steady; No. 2 January 17½; May 19½ bid.

34.7 oid.

Cincinnati January 12—Floursteady; winter patents \$4.70@4.95; fancy \$4.25@4.50; spring patents \$4.50 @4.90. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 94. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 22; No. 2 white 22%. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 19@19%. Chicago, January 12—Flour quiet and easy. No. 13 spring wheat 77@78½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 rec 87½@89½. No. 2 corn 22½@22½. No. 2 cats 16½

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 12—Roasted coffee \$16,10 per 100 b cases. Green coffee choice 15%; fair 15½; prime 13½. Sugar standard granulated 4.62c; New Orleans white 44c; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6½c; choice 5½@6c. Sait, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; iec-cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 0½@11½c. Matches, 65s. 50c; 200s. 1.30@1.75; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5½c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25. New York, January 12—Coffee, options closed steady 5@15 points up; January - March 9.60@9.65; May 9.70@9.75; September 9.80@9.90; spot Rio duil but steady; No. 7.10½, Sugar, raw dull; fair refining 2.13-16; refined quiet and unchanged; off A.4@45; standard 44%; cubes 4½, Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet; open kettle good to choice 25@34. Rice firm and in fair domand; domestic, fair to extra 3½@6; Japan 4½@4½.

Atlanta, January 12—Clear ribs boxed aldes 4½; clear sides 4½; clee-cured bellies 7½; Sugar-cured hams 11@12½; California 7½; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5; second quality 4½; compound 4½;.

St. Louis, January 12—Pork, standard mess 88,05. Lard prime steam 3.80@3.85. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.05; short clear 4.22; clear ribs 4.40; clear sides 4.55. | Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.55; extra short clear 4.70; clear ribs 4.75; short clear 4.79. Clear sides 4.56. | Racon, boxed shoulders 4.55; extra short clear 4.70; clear ribs 4.75; short clear 4.20; clear port sides 4.56. | Lard quiet and barely steady; western steam 4.20; city steam 3.80; options, January 4.20. Chicago, January 12—Cash quot tions were as fol-Chicago, January 12—Casa quot tions were as follows: Mess pork \$7.70@7.75. Lard 3.90@3.95. Short ribs, loose 3.90@4.15. Dry saitshoulders boxed 4.25@4.50; short rib sides boxed 4.12½@4.25. Cincinnati, January 12—Pork steady;family \$8.75. Lard, kettle 4.00; prime steam 3.80@3.85. Bacon, shoulders 4.12½; short ribs 4.25; short clear sides 4.50.

Savannah, January (12—Turpentine firm at 25\(\) for regulars; sales 61\(\) casks; receipts 73\(\). Rosin firm; sales 4.000 bils; receipts 6.30\(\)7; A. B. C. D. E. F. \$1.50; G. \$1.57\(\)5; H. \$1.65; I \$1.75; K. \$1.80; M. \$1.85; N!\$1.95; windowglass \$2.00; waterwhite \$2.40; Charleston, January 12—Turpentine firm at 24\(\)5; sales none bols; A. B\$1.40; C. D. \$8.40; F. \$1.40; G. \$1.40; H. \$1.50; A. \$1.70; A. \$1.80; N. \$2.00; windowglass \$2.20; waterwhite \$2.50.

\$2.20; waterwhite \$2.50. Wilmingstrained \$1.40; good strained \$1.45; spirits turpentine nothing doing; machine—; irregulars—; tar steady at 95; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.30; soft—; virgin \$1.80. Live Stock.

Chicago, January 12—Cattle weak; receipts 4,500; common to extra steers \$3.50@5.40; stockers and feeders \$3.00@4.25; cows and bulls \$1.75@3.75; caives \$3.00@4.25; cows and bulls \$1.75@3.75; caives \$3.00@4.55; Texans \$3.70@4.20; western rangers —. Hogs firm; receipts 32,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.20@3.42; common to choice mixed \$3.20@3.45; choice assorted \$3.40@3.47%; light \$3.26@3.40; light \$3.26@3.46. Sheep 10c higher; receipts 11,000; inferior to choice \$2.50@3.75; lambs \$3.50@5.30.

### Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 12 — Eggs 16@17c. Butter, western creamery 16@18; fancy Tennesses 15@17½; cho ce 12½c; Georgia 12@15c. Live poultry, turkers c., 10c. 10c. bens 22½@25c; spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, Burbank \$1.75@2.00 per bbl; 55@60c bu,; Tennesses 45@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 50@60c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb &@c. Onlons \$1.00@1.25 % bu; 3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage 1@1½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, January 12—Apples \$1,75\(\alpha\)2.25. Lemons Messins \$3,25\(\alpha\)3.50. Oranges, Januara 3.25\(\alpha\)3.50. Bananas, straight \$1,25\(\alpha\)1.50; culls 75\(\alpha\)\$1.00, Figs \$11\(\alpha\)11\(\alpha\)2. Raisins, new California 1.65\(\alpha\)1.75\(\alpha\) boxes 50\(\alpha\)60. Currants 6\(\alpha\)2072. Leghorn citron \$11\(\alpha\)11\(\alpha\)2. Nuts, aimonds \$11\(\alpha\) pecans \$9\(\alpha\)10. Regality \$11\(\alpha\)11; mixed nuts \$8\(\alpha\)10. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5\(\alpha\)60; fancy hand-picked \$4\(\alpha\)4\(\alpha\)2c; Georgia \$3\(\alpha\)3\(\alpha\)4c.

# ALPHONSO XIII OF SPAIN.

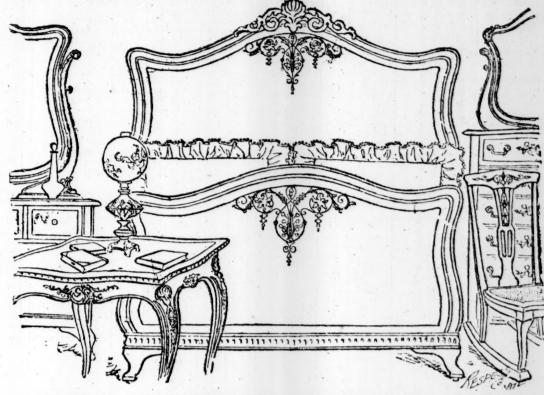
How Cuba's Young Master Is Being Reared. From The London Standard.

Alphonso XIII, the young king of Spain, was born May 17, 1886, not quite six months after the death of his father, Alphonso XII. He is, therefore, in his eleventh year, and according to the constitution, he will be of age at sixteen. During the first nine years of his life he was almost exclusively under the devoted care of his mother, the queen regent, Dona Maria Christina, and the beginning of his education was confided to lady teachers in the palace. He quickly learned to speak English, French and Ger-man, besides his own native Spanish. His rather delicate health in those days and two severe illnesses, from which he for-tunately recovered, led to his being allowed to have female attendants and governesses a little later than is customary in the royal house of Spain. At the age of nine the boy was placed under the care of nale attendants and of officers carefully selected among men competent to conduc his education. He was given the same valet as his father had had some thirty years ago, and gray-haired Pruduncio took up his post near his very young master with the same faithful and kind watchfulness as he had displayed for years when he served the son of Queen Isabella. The instruction of his Catholic majesty is directed by a distinguished officer, General San-chis, formerly professor of the Royal Artillery school, at Segovia, who was among his former pupils the Count d'Eu and the Count d'Aloncon. General Sanchis has quarters in the palace, as have also two other military tutors of the king, Major Castillon, of the staff corps, and Major Longa, of the Royal Artillery. They are each on duty by turns of twenty-four hours with their royal pupil, taking their neals with him, going out with him, sleeping in his room and never losing sight of him except when he joins his mother and They teach him Spanish, mathematics, algebra, literature and drawing, The king has a naval officer, Rear Admiral Aguirre de Tejade, attached to his person, as a professor of history and geography; a French lady gives him lessons in French, and he keeps up his knowledge of English chiefly with his sisters and their English governess during the stay of the count at San Sebastian in the summer It appears that the king is an attentive pupil, possessing an excellent memory, much power of assimilation, quick in grasping explanation, apt to ask the cause of most matters put to him, and very anxious to understand all he hears and sees. He is at times somewhat willful and wayward, but quickly defers to admonition, and shows all his teachers much deference. The education of Alphonso XIII has a strong military character, like that of his

father and ancestors. It happily gives entire satisfaction to his own inclinations. He is exceedingly fond of the army and of everything connected with soldiering. He takes a keen interest in the parades, the barracks, and the drills. He is simply delighted whenever his mother takes him to see the cantonments near Madrid, and calls him to the balcony of the palace to watch the marching of the battalions de-parting for Cuba. When the sentries present arms or the guards turn out as he passes, he acknowledges their attentions with the most correct military salute. This year, for the first time, he wore the uniform of a cadet of the General Military academy of Toledo, the Castilian Sandhurst. He appeared in the same uniform at the levees held by the queen regent on his saint's day, San Indefonso, January 23d, and on his birthday, May 17th. Thes are the only state ceremonies with the opening of parliament in which the young king has yet taken part, standing or sit-ting gravely on his mother's right hand. He has not yet been present at any evening reception or banquets, or theatrical performance of any kind, or attended a bull

fight.

Much care has been taken of his physical training. He has every day an hour or more of gymnastics, and spends about the same time in the riding school of the palace, el picadero. He likes horses and ridace, el picadero. He likes norses and riding. Nothing pleases him more than when
the queen takes him for a long ride outside Madrid in some of the royal parks.
Before he was allowed to have horses he
used to ride donkeys. He is very fond of
driving a pair of ponies that are kept for



# HERE'S SOMETHING "NEW

Reduction Sale of Keen-sighted buyers in search of domestic economy here have a chance to realize their highest Bed=Room Suits.. hopes relative to home comfort and adornment. Our collection of Bed-

Room Suits must be diminished immediately. It's the Furniture sensation of the period. Prices are cut as never before. The variety represents Mahogany, Antique Oak, Bird's-Eye Maple, Curly Birch and Sycamore. All the elegant and novel shapes and decorations--richest workmanship and finish. Scores of unprecedented bargains are ready this morning. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..

the weather permits, he spends a couple of hours in the open air, but is, of course, able to take more exercise and fresh air in San Sebastian during the summer than in Madrid. This year he enjoyed his sea bathing for the first time, though he cannot swim well yet. Fencing is an art he is most anxious to be allowed to learn. Up to the present time he has not indulged n cycling, though it is as much the rage in Spain as in any other country. He tried once, at Miramar summer palace, in San Sebastian, a tricycle, which came roughly into contact with stones and caused a slight bruise, without, however, dampening his determination to try again. It is said, indeed, that Alphonso XIII resembles his

nce he has made up his mind to do any thing. A future ruler of Spain must not only be a soldier, but he is bound to be a good Catholic also, especially as he is in this ase the godchild of Pope Leo XIII, and ccasions has been shown marked kindness by his holiness. No European court sent more touching and more frequent inquiries than the vatican every time that the little king has been serious-ly ill. No more powerful and more efficient influence was ever interposed the good will of the Church of Spair

time that the little king has been seriously ill. No more powerful and more efficient influence was ever interposed to secure the good will of the Church of Spain and of its prelates for Alphonso XIII since 1886 than that of the pope. The queen regent has confided the religious education of her son to a learned and nighly respected priest. Though Spanish Catholics are, as a rule, confirmed and made to take their first communion very early, sometimes before they are ten years old, Alphonso XIII has not yet been confirmed or prepared for his first communion. There has been some talk, however, of his going for this purpose to the historical shrine of Covadonga, in Asturias.

In personal appearance Alphonso XIII is a good looking boy, but not tall or strongly built for his age. He has a well proportioned figure, and walks very erect, with light, quick step, active movements that show stamina and health, despite his slendor frame, and delicate, fair complexion. His face is bright, his features regular, his eyes large and with much the same expression and vivacity as his father's. His forehead is high and broad, with the arched eyebrows that make him look so much like the portraits of his Bourbon predecessors. He occupies in the first floor of the Madrid palace a suite of apartments separated from those of the queen regent by the audience rooms and ante-chamber. He rises early for his bath and toilet, to be ready for his so 'clock breakfast, which he takes usually with the queen and his sisters. His lessons begin at 9 and last until 2, being only interrupted by the break required for gymnasium and riding exercises. At 12 he has luncheon alone with his officers, followed by a music lesson, before he starts at 2 or half past, for a drive with his sisters, and with the queen and his sisters. His lessons begin at 9 and last until 2, being only interrupted by the break required for gymnasium and riding exercises. At 12 he has luncheon alone with his officers, followed by a music lesson, before he starts at 2 or half past,

# FARRAR ON TENNYSON.

The Dean of Westminster Talks About the Poet. From The Chicago Journal Dean Farrar gives some interesting remi-niscences of Tennyson in a recent number of the Temple Magazine, and tells how it

chus" to the poet. He says: "Lord Tennyson, one day when I was walking with him, asked me to suggest to him the subject of a poem. I suggested the story of St. Telemachus leaping down into

the ampitheater and by his self-devoted martyrdom putting an end forever to the hideous butcheries of the gladitorial games —a scene which I have since described in my "Gathering Clouds." To my surprise, he had never heard the story, and was much struck with it. He asked me to send him, when I returned, all the authorities on the subject. This was easily done, for it rests on the single authority of the Greek ecclesiastical historian Theodoret, I sent him the passage in the original Greek. When Lord Tennyson's son, Lionel, was

married in Westminster abbey it fell to Dean Farrar to perform the ceremony, as Dean Stanley was prevented by illness from being present. The throng being very large, t had been arranged that places should be reserved for the poet laureate, Mrs. Tennyson and their son Hallam, and that the should come in at the last moment by the little side door in the north transept of the nave. Unfortunately, however, the door ad not been left unfastened, and the so vice began, the dean assuming that all were present. It was only when he came to the sentence, "I pronounce that they be ma and wife together." that he noticed Mrs.
Tennyson entering the choir. Mr. Gladstone and the duke of Argyll having signed is witnesses, the dean went to find Tennyson (as he was then) to steer him to 'He was short-sighted, and the Jerusalem

chamber, always somewhat dark, was still more so from its densely crowded condition. As I held his arm and led him along, a lady held out her hand with a wat.a. How are you, Mr. Tennyson? I am glad that you got in just in time.' 'Oh, how do-you do?' he answered. 'I have not the least idea who you are.' 'I am Mrs. Lewes,' she said, with a smile. It was his friend and neighbor 'George Eliot,' but (as he stopped to explain) he could havely destinated. o explain) he could hardly distinguish her features in the crowd and somewhat dim light of the ancient famous chamber, and had not, at the moment, recognized he

Are You Dyspectic? If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

Brass Fire Sets, Andirons, Fenders, Coal Hods and Vases, 5 O'Clock Teas and Chafing Dishes BELOW COST. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.) PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed over our wires for Cot-on, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

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No. 9 E. Alabama street. \$20,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent. T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable

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INVESTMENT COMPANY, 811 Equitable Building, Offers a limited amount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent, free of all taxes, interest and principal guaranteed, interest payable in January and July. For prices address the company.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

51/2% Mortgages 7%

No. 28 S. Broad St.

BRUHSWICK BY THE SEA. Pullman cars in daily service by the Southern Railway.

Leave Atlanta 11:10 p. m.; leave Macon 1.40 a. m.; arrive Jesup 6.07 a. m.; arrive Everett 6.43 a. m.; arrive Brunswick 8.00 a. m. Cars ready for oc-

cupancy at Atlanta 9 p.m. Northward--- Leave Brunswick 7.45 p. m.; leave Everett 9.05 p. m.; leave Jesup 9.39 p. m.; arrive Macon 1.55 a. m.. arrive Atlanta 4.30 a. m. Cars may be occupied at

Atlanta until 7.30 a.m. Oglethorpe Hotel now open. Winter tourist rates for Brunswick. Excellent service for passengers for Jekyl Island, Cumberland Island, St. Simon's Island. Apply to any agent Southern Railway Company. S. H. HARDWICK, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

### MOORE-MARSH SALE

The Large Building at North Pryor and Edgewood Avenue on the Bleck.

SHOULD BRING A LARGE SUM

It Is Centrally Located and Will Probably Break the Record as a Real Estate Transaction.

The Moore-Marsh building, on the corner of Pryor street and Edgewood avenue, will be sold at public outery at 12 o'clock today. This bids fair to be, in point of price, the largest sale of a single piece of real estate ever made in Atlanta at auc-

This recalls a sale which was made some years ago, when Atlanta was much smaller. seventies the state and the heirs of the Mitchell estate became involved in a dispute over the property lying between Decatur and Wall streets and the Kimball and the Markham, and the present sit of the union passenger station. All of this property had been deeded to the state by Mr. Mitchell on condition that it ba used exclusively for railroad purposes. The present site of the station was so used, but the other part had been converted into a park. The case was finally com promised by the state retaining the depot site and the heirs getting the block between Decatur and Wall streets. Colonel G. W. Adair was commissioned to sell this for the heirs. It was divided up and sold in lots at auction, the sale lasting several days. Ex-Governor Brown, Judge Lochrane and Captain John Rice were among the chief purchasers.

The aggregate sales amounted to more than \$500,000.

During the last few years of financial depression. Atlanta real estate has not been active, but has held its price, and very little, if any, business property has been sacrificed. During the last-five months there has been more activity, especially in business property. In the neighborhood of the hess property. In the neighborhood of the Equitable alone many transfers of property have been made at good prices. Inman, Smith & Co. purchased their property unimproved, paying \$650 a front foot for it. Robinson & Co. and also Dobbs, Wey & Co. have moved into the same neighborhood. Hon. Hoke Smith has bought the lot on Auburn avenue between Pryor and Peachtree. The Lowndes building, opposite the Marian batel, has just been correlated. the Marion hotel, has just been completed, and a large shoe firm from Columbus has purchased a lot on Auburn avenue opposite the rear of the Young Men's Christian Association and has begun a seven-story building. It looks as though nearly all the heavy wholesale business was being con-centrated in that section of town, while the recent good cash sale of the Ryan property shows Whitehall to retain its

precedence as a retail street.

There have been many guesses as to what
the Moore-Marsh building would bring. and they have ranged from \$150,000 to

Some estimate can be made from the recent sales in that part of town. The three-story building on the corner of De-catur and Ivy streets was sold for \$1.250 a front foot, and the building formerly oc-cupied by the Waverley bicycle agency, on corner of Peachtree and V s, sold for \$1.300 a front foot.

streets, sold for \$1,300 a front foot.

Plans and specifications have already been drawn for transforming the Moore-Marsh building into an office building. Many people predicted that it would be hard to fill the Equitable building, but it has long since been overrun, and so are Temple Court, the Electric and the Nor-cross buildings, and the Austell building. now beginning to loom up, will be filled by the time it is completed, and still Atlanta calls for more office room.

# GIP SOUTH IS SANE.

Dr. E. E. Bush Examined Him and Says the Boy Is All Right.

E. E. Bush, the principal physician to the penitentiary, says that Gip South is as sane as any prisoner in the state The doctor visited Richwood camp on Monday and had a long talk with the boy convict. Gip was bright and cheerful and he had a good record at the camp.

The physician accordingly reported to the principal keeper, Judge Turner, that South is sound mentally and physically.

Gip was one of Atlanta's incorrigible boys. When he was a little fellow he was run over by a wagon, and after that he had brain fever. From that time he became unmanageable. He was in twenty scrapes a year, perhaps more. He never seemed to care what disposition was made of his cases. If he was locked up, he smiled, and if he was turned loose, he went off with unconcern. His friends say that he was not guilty of the charge on which he was convicted and sentenced know that the case was to be called on the day it came up. This is from his friends, however.

# GOING TO TAMPA.

Mayor Collier Appoints a Delegation To Represent the Part of Atlanta.

Delegates were appointed to the south tion yesterday morning by Mayor Collier The delegates are as follows: Messrs. T. B. Neal, Barbour Thompson, James W. English, R. D. Spalding, Clark Howell, Jr., S. F. Woodson, W. C. Sanders, Isaac Liebman, E. P. Chamberlin, H. H. Cabaniss, E. P. Black.
The convention will be held at Tampa,

Fla., January 20th, and will be for the purpose of taking steps to obtain appro-priations from the national government to Improve the harbor and coast defenses. Every city in the United States of more than 5,000 inhabitants, will send delegates, and the convention is to be an affair of considerable magnitude and importance.

Dry Goods at Auction, Wholesale and Retail.

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Indigo Prints, Flannel Shirts, fine Linen Napkins, Doy-lies and Towels, Dornet Night Shirts, white Flannel remnants, Aprons. Ladies, don't miss this chance, Thursday, January 14th, at 10 a.m. Absolutely to the highest bid-BY THE FULTON AUCTION AND COM-N CO., 64 Peachtree Street, jan 12-2t

Southern Railway Daily Sleeping Car Line Between Atlanta and Bruns-

Commencing January 12th on train 14 leaving Atlanta at 11:10 p. m., the Southern railway will resume daily sleeping car service between Atlanta and Brunswick. This car will be placed in union depot Atlanta at 9:00 o'clock p. m. for the reception of passengers. Northbound car arriving Atlanta at 4:50 a. m. will remain in the depot Atlanta until 7:30 a. m.

Reservations may be secured in advance at Southern railway ticket office, corner Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

At Southern Fallanta, Ga.
Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT,

Ticket Agent.

A. A. VERNOY,
Passenger Agent.
W. D. ALLEN,
D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Ever Move? A trunk is the right thing, Foote's the right place to buy 'em. Best goods, best wear, or your money back. 17 E. Alabama street.

# Woman and Society

early fall to encourage horseback riding among the women of Atlanta seems to have died out, and yet there is no exercise on earth that affords more real pleasure. The bicycle is delightful, and yet few people having known the pleasures of horseback riding will acknowledge they prefer the bicycle. Southern women, in the "days gone by," were reputed as among the best women riders in the world, and all the ante-bellum belles are pictured on horseback, while books relating to their romances place their most romantic scenes in the course of horseback

athletic fads of the time, have never given up the pleasures of horseback riding, and at the riding school the young Englishwoman receives the finishing touches of her education, along with the literary or artistic finish.

The English women, however, are of all others the fondest of outdoor sports. In an article on this subject Edith Cromwell

"English women are sometimes called stiff, awkward and ungainly, but it is doubtful if these unhappy adjectives can be truthfully hurled at their descendants, unless a newly-created band of amazons disappears before its influence is extended to posterity. The English amazon, especially the English society amazon, is a brand new thing, for to attain life, she had to break through the thickest walls of conbreak through the thickest walls of con rvatism that ever chained woman to that ch slave driver—precedent.
"The English amazon is plentiful. She

hails from the most aristocratic circles, and she has permeated every branch of sport, not to follow, but to lead. She is either a duchess, countess, baroness, lady or an honorable. She is the friend of royalty. The rest of feminine England is bound to follow in her footsteps, and do as she does. "About thirty years ago a certain Lady William Osborne, distinguished for her disposition, rode hard across country after the hounds. English society was shocked when the news of this daring innovation reached its dainty ears. The charming personality of the woman was a potent factor in her favor, but she was condemned. But that did not deter her, and she kept on hunting every season of her life, until she had passed her sixtieth year

"Now the women of distinction who fol-low the hounds are legion. There are half a dozen who outrank all others in skill and daring, and these are headed by the duchess of Hamilton, the duchess of New Castle, the Viscountess Curzon, a relative of the former Miss Lefter, the American beauty; Lady Hesketh, an American: the baroness of Hesketh, an American; the baroness of Tuyll, and the Hon. Mrs. Herbert Asquith, famous as Margot Tennant, and the alleged original of 'Dodo.'

"The duchess of Newcastle ranks among the best horsewomen the world over. She holds a record of having ridden in the van for five successive seasons without scoring a fall, and in a country notorious for its rough going. She is small and looks slight, but she weighs eleven stones (154 pounds, and rides a sixteen-hand horse.

"On the hunting field Mrs. Asquith is dis-tinguished for the same reasons that made Margot Tennant famous in Landon society. She has nerves of iron, and nothing feazes her. She has not the skill of the duchess of Newcastle, but she has more fire and dash, and scorns to ride through a gate, no mat-ter how ugly the fence may be."

## Ladies on Impeachment.

"How an impeachment case is conducted" was the practical subject of study brought before the civics section of the Woman's Club yesterday. Text books of all kinds were on hand for reference, and although the regular subject for study was the city of Atlanta, its charter, etc., the law of impeachment was the subject upon which the section centered its chief interest, and it gave rise to much argument and several explanations of its many important points. Just about the time that the committee of investigation in the present impeachment case agitating state interest were taking their places in the capitol, the chairman of civics called to order her class and asked the first lady, who seemed on the alert for the flow of explanation, what she knew of the law of impeachment.
"What I am just reading about," she said,
"from McCleary's civics," and then she pro-

"The house of representatives should

have the sole power of impeachment. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. Further on," she continued, "I read that the 'house having resolved that a certain civil officer be impeached, orders that a committee be appointed to notify the senate of the fact, and to state that the house of representatives will, in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him and make good the same, and to demand that the senate pre-pare to try the impeachment.
"The house, then, on motion appoints a

committee (usually of five members) to prepare careful articles of impeachment. The report of this committee having been considered in committee of the whole is reported back to the house with such amendments as seem necessary."

Here'a very restless young woman inter-

rupted and said: "But, Madam Chairman, this case is not to be brought before the United States senate and congress; my understanding is that it is one that is to be decided within the state government."
"Yes, that is true," replied the clever lady reading, "but I was going to explain when I finished reading that the case at issue here would be carried on in exactly the same way as one before the United States court, the legislature and the state senate being in the same relation to the case as would congress and the United States senate to a similar case in the federal courts.

Learning all the points that accompany the case up to its present standing, the ladies might have gradually approached the subject of the charges, but one of the class, who probably reads the last enapter of a novel before the first, inquired as to what punishment would be inflicted in case trial proceeded and the party im-

peached was found guilty.

Hearing the result she was at once overcome with sympathy, as were a number of others, and the "law of impeachment" will be discussed at the next meeting, when developments in the case prompt-

ng the study will serve as practical illustrations.

The class in civics is one of the most practically interesting of the club series, and one that affords at the same time both amusement and pleasure. The subject

### of Atlanta, its charter, etc., was studied and discussed in full yesterday. Notes of Society.

The Manning circle held an interesting meeting yesterday afternooon at the home of Mrs. John Lynch, and there were some forty members present. The study American history and literature, to be

first among the course of studies adopted, was begun in a paper and discussion of Longfellow, his life and able works. Co-lumbus was the subject of a very instructive and clever historical paper read by

Miss Angele Otis.
"Isabella" was the subject delightfully treated in a paper read by Miss Holliday. Both papers were discussed and the meeting throughout was a delightful one, indicating that the circle will be one of the most instructive and practical in its results.

The card party given by Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon, yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Charles Dunbar Rey, brought tophone message sent to police headquarters, gether a large and very happy party of but the negro who threw the rock had married ladies. Progressive euchre was shipped and no trace of him could be found.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH The movement started in Atlanta in the | the favored game that made their eyes sparkle as they lost and won, all eagerly watching out for the beautiful prizes tha many drew for, but only three could win. The first prize, a silver benbon dish, was won by Mrs. William Dickson; the second an embroidered cushion in pink and white, was won by Mrs. Hugh McKee. and the consolation prize, a silver picture frame, was drawn by Mrs. Martin Amorous. American Beauty roses, used in pro-

fusion added to the adornment of Mrs Harden's lovely home, and the luncheon served at the conclusion of cards was sub stantial and elegant. The beautiful hos-tess received her guests in a becoming afternoon toilet, wearing with it a skirt of black brocade, a coat of white and silver blue silk finished with lace and fur.

The ladies invited to meet Mrs. Roy were

Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. Courtney Pinck-ney, Mrs. Joseph-Thompson, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. William Montgomery Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mrs. Henry Thompkins Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mrs. Henry S. Jackson, Mrs. Jack Cuttler, Mrs. U. P. Black, Mrs. Charles Tyner, Mrs. William Prescott, Mrs. W. A. Bates, Mrs. John Fitten, Mrs. Richard Johnson, Mrs. Orme Campbell, Mrs. William Greene, Mrs. Charles Northen, Mrs. J. S. Elkin, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Thaddeus Horton, Mrs. George Traylor, Mrs. Ashford, Mrs. Charles Wells, Mrs. Joseph Moody, Mrs. Tullis, Mrs. Edgar Hunnicutt, Mrs. Haltiwanger, Mrs. W. D. Palmer, Mrs. R. L. Palmer, Mrs. Louise Beck, Miss Diston, Mrs. R. A. Harris, Mrs. Swift, Mrs. G. McCarty, Mrs. Dee McCarty, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mrs. Henry Tanner, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. Hunter Cooper, Mrs. Farley, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Ben Wiley, Mrs. Grey, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Ben Wiley, Mrs. Grey, Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mrs. Dohn W. Moore, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. William Inman, Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. Hugh-Hagan, Mrs. Charles Winship, Mrs. Healey, Mrs. George Harris, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. George Parrott, Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. Stearnes, Mrs. Louis Jones, Mrs. Dugas, Mrs. Hickey, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Robert Ridiey, Misses Goldsmith and many others.

Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, president of the ladies' auxillary of the Grady hospital, calls a meeting of the executive board in her rooms at the Kimball this morning

In the absence of the chairman, Miss Newman, Miss Jennie English, secretary of the young ladies' auxiliary of the Grady hospital, calls a meeting of that commit-tee at her residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is urged, as business of importance will be discussed.

There will be a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Woman's Club rooms

Miss Laura Knowles has returned home Mrs. Florine Holt entertains a party at

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin has returned from Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson has returned from Richmond, where she was the recipient of many social honors. Mrs. Cox is expected home from New orleans this week. She has had a number of delightful luncheons and dinners given in her honor, among them a dinner by Mrs. James Jackson, and a luncheon by Mrs. Reevet, a notably prominent and brilliant woman in New Orleans society.

The friends of Mrs. Robert Collins will regret to hear of her illness.

Letters recently received from Vienna innounce that Dr. and Mrs. Ellis and Miss Coribel Venable are housekeeping in charming apartments there, and have met with a number of American acquaintances.

Miss Avis Batts will return from Bal-Miss Hemphill will valt Cartersville next

Miss Larda Williams has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Elizabeth Lovejoy will return from Macon this week. Miss Mildred Cabaniss is visiting in Ma-

It is probable that Miss Bertha Willing ham, of Macon, will accept the invitation to pose with the beautiful women of Atlanta who have consented to take part in the Gibson pictures. It will be remembered that Miss Willingham was selected by Gibson as the central figure in one of the most attractive illustrations in his first book published. She is a charming type of the American woman, unusual and beau-

tiful. The coming of Mrs. Dunbar Roy to Atlanta brings into society one of the most admired and attractive of Richmond's belles. As Miss Ellet, Mrs. Roy was the only daughter of a family prominent and wealthy, and she has enjoyed all the advantages of education and travel. At the several entertainments she has attended since coming to her new home she has made a charming impression and is insured the friendship and admiration of all those fortunate enough to know her.

Miss Emily Stuart Harrison, chairman of the modern fiction section of the Wo man's Club, calls a meeting of that class this morning at 11 o'clock in the club rooms.

"The History Class" meets at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Parsons, 131 Capitol Square, next Friday afternoon.

Last Monday evening Miss Georgia Holmes entertained a pleasant party of friends in honor of Misses Etta and Lizzle Sherman, of Cornelia, who are visiting friends in the city. Those present were: Misses Etta and Lizzie Sherman, Ada and Lucile Turner, Lena and Annie Rauschenberg, Lizzie and Lula Walcott, Clara Hay, and Messrs. Halle, Lawrence, Griffin, Rauschenberg, Height, Hollingsworth, Humphrey, Smith and Dr. Connally.

# MAY BE A MURDERER.

Young Negro Boy Struck by a Rock and Is in a Critical Condition.

Last night about 6 o'clock Foster Murphy, a young negro boy, who lives at 163 Fraser street, was struck on the head with a rock by an unknown negro boy at the corner of Whitehall and Fair streets, and perhaps fatally injured.

A deep wound was made on his head at the base of the brein, and the skull was fractured. He was taken to the hospital in the ambulance, where at a late hour last night he was resting well, but his recovery is doubtful.

Murphy had engaged in a fight with his assailant over some trivial matter, when

the latter grabbed a rock and hurled it with terrific force toward Murphy's head. The injured boy fell to the ground, stunned and bleeding, and was later taken to the drug store on the corner, where the ambulance was summoned. Call Officer Crusselle responded to the tele-

Testimony Is Being Taken in the Contest for Justice.

GREEN'S BALLOT WAS FOUND

He Did Vote the Ticket Which Was Thrown Out-Several More Ballots Attacked by Walker.

The hearing of evidence in the contest over the election for a West End justice of the peace began yesterday morning. The court was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by Judge W. E. Foute, who had been selected to preside at the hearing. The basement of the courthouse, where the contest is being held, was filled with friends of both

Captain A. J. Walker was represented by Mr. Hugh Dorsey and Judge Edgar H. Orr was represented by Judge J. K. Hines, C. B. Reynolds, W. H. Terrell, W. C. Munday and S. C. Crane. At the opening of the court, Mr. Dorsey read the grounds of contest alleged by the contestant, and Judge Hines, on behalf of Judge Orr, filed a demurrer to the notice of contest, alleging that the charges were wrong-first, because the contest was brought against every candidate; second, because the witnesses to be used by the contestant were not named in the notice, third, because the va-rious grounds that were given in the notice f the contest for the action, were incomplete and insufficient.

Captain Walker then announced that as ne had previously made an affidavit allegng that certain votes had been illegail; east, he desired to open the ballot box. A ubpoena was then served on the clerk of he superior court, Judge (1. H. Turner, and the box was brought into court.

Mr. Dorsey stated that the first vote they wished to find was numbered 1428, which, he said, had been cast by D. A. Green. The ballot was found and it was seen that it had been cast by Mr. Green. It read: "For Justice of the Peace, 1026th district, G. M., J. F. Walker; for constable, J. M. Raysor." Mr. Green was then introduced by the contestant. The attorneys for Orr objected to any evidence being given by this wit-ness on the ground that his name was not

mentioned in the allegation They also objected to Mr. Green explaining for whom the ballot was intended. They claimed that the ballot was the best evidence and that it spoke for itself. Mr. Green testified that he had voted the ticket, that it was late when he had cast it and that he had intended to vote for A. J. Walker and not for J. F. Walker, as the former was the only Walker running. On the cross examination, Mr. Green testified that he was a candidate for constable, that his name was on Walker's ticket and that he had been working for Walker both pre vious to and on the day of the election He said that he had lived in Atlanta since 1875 and had known Captain Walker for several years. He also said that he had handled a good many of Walker's tickets

on the day of the election.

After this evidence by Green, and by agreement of the counsel, Captain William C. Massey, the court stenographer, and Mr. C. B. Reynolds were allowed to assist the court in assorting the ballots into piles of 100, in order to facilitate the finding of those votes which were desired. It was while this was being done that another ballot was found which had been cast for J. F. Walker. It was numbered 920, and he friends of Judge Orr are now at work

ooking up the man who cast it.

After this work had been completed, the vote of Dan A. Massey was attacked by the contestant. It was found on examina-tion of the records that his name is Ben A. Massey and not Dan A. Massey, as stated in the notice, and it was further found that no such man as Dan A. Mas-sey had cast a ballot in the election. However, the vote was attacked by the conestant on the ground that the voter who ad cast it did not reside in the 1026th dis trict at the time of the election.

J. A. Speers was sworn by the attorneys for Captain Walker. Counsel for Judge Orr objected to the evidence of this witness on the ground that his name had not been furnished them in the notice, and, in fact, had not been mentioned at all. The objection was noted by the court and Speer was allowed to testify. He swor that he had known Ben A. Massey for sev eral years; that he is a saloon keeper or Marletta street, and that Massey told him (Speers) that he lived on Hayden street. This was objected to by the counsel for the contestee on the ground of hearsay. Speers also testified that Hayden street is in the 1234th district and not the 1026th district. The cross-examination brought out the facts that Speers had reached the age of forty-eight years and had lived in the city for

even years. The ballot of Jim Brooks was attacked by the contestant. Judge Orr's attorneys had been cast. They admitted that J. M. Brooks had cast a ballot for Judge Orr, but denied that Jim Brooks had in any way participated in the election. J. A. Speer was again put on the stand by the counsel for the contestant and he was objected to by the counsel for the contestee on the ground that his name had not been given

to them as one of the witnesses.

Speers swore that J. M. Brooks is not a legal voter of the 1026th district, having changed his residence to the 1234th district. Judge Hines then announced that it was necessary for him to fill an engagement at another court and he asked that the court adjourn. Counsel agreed and the court was adjourned by Judge Foute until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the hearing will be resun ed.

Tichenor at Athens.

Athens, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Reynolds Tichenor, captain of Auburn's football team of this year, has left Auburn and entered the law class of the University of Georgia. LYON & CO.'S

Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers

the very best tobacco-2 ounces for 10 cents. It is made for that purpose and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

'Pick Leaf"

Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it, and take nothing else in place of it.

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by all good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke?-especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking-and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package.

# PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniei. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

# HEARING EVIDENCE Here's Your

We've just finished stock taking. We've

\$30,000 Worth of Men's Suits and Overcoats.

This is about \$20,000 worth more than we ought to have at this time. We must and will reduce our stock at once, and offer you choice of our entire stock of Suits and Overcoats at the following prices:

\$9.90.

\$9:90 for any suit or overcoat in house worth up to \$15.

\$14.90 for any suit or overcoat in the house orth up to \$25. These prices take pick and choice from our entire stock, which contains the nobblest and best fitting clothing in Atlanta. Sale closes Saturday, January 16th. Positively no goods charged at these prices. To miss this sale is to miss the "biggest snap ever offered.

EISEMAN& WEIL

Whitehall Street.



ALL THIS WEEK.

THE FLORA STANIFORD REPERTOIRE CO.

In New Plays-and New and Pleasing Spe-'LIFE OF AN ACTRESS."

Reddy The Mail Girl

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No. ARRIVE FROM | 1 2 Nashville... 8 15 am | 1 2 Nashville... 8 15 am | 1 6 Chattanooga... 13 60 m | 72 Rome ... 8 15 pm | 1 4 Nashville... 7 80 pm | 4 Nashville... 8 00 pm | 4 Nashville... 8 00 pm | 4 Nashville... 8 00 pm | 7 8 8 Mashville... 8 00 pm | 7 8 Mashvi Atlante and West Point Railroad.

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† 41 Norfolk....... 5 20 am
† 402 Washington... 12 00 n'
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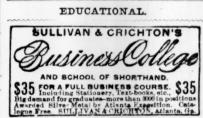
Will open the Course of the

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ATE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"Problems of Our Second Century." Box office open Wednesday, 9 a. m. Membership tickets are now ready for delivery at the office of the Treasurer, F. J. Paxon, 9

THIRD METROPOLITAN CONCERT.
Thursday, January 28th.
MME. CAMILLA URSO,
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Prima Donna Contralto,
EDWIN H. DOUGLASS,
Tenor. GEORGE H. WESLEY,
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Dissolution Notice. The real estate firm of Mallard & Stacy is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All obligations due the firm are payable to Mr. Stacy, who assumes the payment of all obligations due by the firm. Both of us will continue in the real estate and renting business—Mr. Mallard at the old stand, 205 and 207 Equitable building; Mr. Stacy at 228 Equitable building.

W. J. MALLARD, Jr. L. C. STACY.





2 Nights and Saturday Matinee.

THURSDAY EVE., JANUARY 14th

MERRY TRAMPS.

The Harvest Festival. Grand The Electrical Dance. The Silverlace Ballet. Ballets

A special train of six cars is necessary or the transportation of the Liliputian company, which is the largest traveling or-ONLY MATINEE .- Saturday, Jan. 16th

Scale of Prices-\$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c and 25c.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.

promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

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PLEASANT RIDING Everybody knows there is more pleas ure in driving a good horse than a poor one-more variety, more society, more pride, more ease. Equally true of horseback riding. Don't be

convinced against your will, but come and get a turnout from . . . . . Harrison & Herren

Boarding Horses a Specialty. Ivy Street. 'Pho Push, Hustle & Co. Come Now

If you want Clothes made to order at low prices, 11 East Alabama Street. SATZKY,

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Andrew Hanley, president, Suwanee Springs, Fla. dec 15 3t tues fri sun Administratrix Sale.

Administratrix Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in February, 1897, within the legal hours of sale the following property of the estate of Jerry Murphy, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land in land lot 81 of the 14th district of said county, and being part of Wallace & Seago property, as surveyed by W. B. Bass, and being known on the plat thereof as lots 13, 29, 39, 31 and parts of lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, as follows: Said lot 13 fronting 109 feet on the east side of State street and extending back same width 40 feet, bounded north by lot No. 12. The said lots 29, 30 and 31 and parts of 25, 26, 27 and 28 being one body, beginning on the north side of Clayton street, at the east side of Hemphill avenue, thence east along north side of Clayton street 402 feet; thence north 405 feet to north land lot line: thence west along said land lot line: 502 feet; thence southerly in a straight line 409 feet to the beginning point. Sold for the purpose of paying debts of said estate and for distribution. Terms cash.

Abble Murphy, Deceased.

bution. Terms cash.

ABBIE MURPHY.

Administratrix of Jerry Murphy, Deceased.

Jan 6-4t wed Notice to Creditors.

All creditors of Thomas Morrison are nereby notified to render to me their claims as provided for by law.
HENRY POTTS.

January 5, 1897. Thomas

# The Practical, The Real.

When the steward of his Tuileries Palace was exhibiting the new upholstery, with praises and demonstrations how glorious it was, and how cheap withal, Napoleon, making little answer, asked for a pair of scissors, clipt one of the gold tassels from a window curtain, put it in his pocket and walked on. Some days afterwards, he produced it at the right moment, to the horror of his upholstery functionary; it was not gold but tinsel. In St. Helena, it s notable how he still, to his last days, insisted on the practical, the real. That's the controlling element of the grand display of Watches now being made by J. P. Stevens & Bro., at 47 Whitehall street. The watches, in every detail. are practical; the values are real. If you contemplate buying one the worst extravagance you can commit is to gnore this attractive offering,

# be fooled

# 'old oscar pepper'

has the cork branded

"o. o. p."

and the distillers' "caution label" on bottle; also label bearing our fac-simile signature

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reliable whiskies.

PIUM and Whisky Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.,

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cial gatherings to which you will want to uitlessly laundered linen. Do not delay this important matter until the seaupon us. Send us your laundry once and have the beautiful and popular linen finish, the only real swell

# TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Liberal commission to agents in other

# DISSOLUTION SALE

Of One Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Furniture, Manuels, Carpets, Draperies. Must be sold at and less than cost. Oak Suits, Mahogany Suits, Walnut Suits, Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

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Write for the cheapest rates that can be had, and a good map of Texas, to

Geo. W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent; E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlants, Ga.; Jno. A. Gee, General Passenger Agent.

# THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

The Standard Printing Ink Co., NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O

PLISHED, 1861.

# HELD BUSY SESSION WANTS TO FIND MYERS

Indictments Yesterday.

NO BILL AGAINST WALKER MEYERS MAY BE IN DISGUISE

Monday Week Judge Candler Will Begin the Spring Term of the Superior Criminal Court.

Fulton county's grand jury was in session several hours yesterday, and all cases that have been made by the detectives and police department were investi-gated, resulting in a number of indict-ments and true bills.

ments and true bills.

Early yesterday morning the witnesses began to arrive at the courthouse, and by 9 o'clock there were probably a hundred persons crowded into the hall that leads into the grand jury room. Yesterday' crowd was the largest that has probably ever been present at any one session of the grand jury. Among the witnesses were a number of white persons, but the majority were negroes. In each case, how-ever trivial the charge, probably ten or fifteen witnesses had been summoned, and

the army of witnesses yesterday did not necessarily signify that many serious charges were to be investigated.

As a result of yesterday's session of the grand jury a "no bill" was declared in the case that had been made against Doc Walker, the boy who was charged with shooting his companion, while the two walker, the boy who was charged with shooting his companion while the two were out hunting together, and Walker was released from jall upon the order of Solicitor General Hill. The order of release was carried to the jall by Sheriff Nelms, and the jaller was instructed to release the boy from custody.

Oscar Smith a young negro, charged

release the boy from custody.

Oscar Smith, a young negro, charged with burglary, was also released from jail yesterday, as the grand jury failed to find a true bill against him.

Yesterday morning Annie Arnold, one of the prisoners in jail, was released upon an order to the sheriff from Judge Berry. The woman is in a delicate condition, and Sheriff Nelms applied to Judge Lumpkin for an order, but the prisoner was not within the jurisdiction of the superior court, and an order was granted by Judge Berry as soon as the facts were made known to nim.

Jack Garrett, a lunatic, is causing con-

known to nim.

Jack Garrett, a lunatic, is causing considerable trouble at the jail, and his case is considered to be of a most grave nature. He has been transferred to the lunatic's cell, but nis plercing cries disturb the prisoners and alarm citizens in the neighborhood of the jail. Ordinary Hulsey was consulted in regard to the case yesterday, and he will make an investigation today.

Monday week Judge Candler will convene the spring term of the superior crimeral.

annuary week Judge Candler will convene the spring term of the superior criminal court and will investigate a number of cases that have been made by the grand jury since the last session of the court. The misdemeanor case which has been made against Mr. Stephen Ryan will be among the first cases to be given a hearing.

NEWS IN UNITED STATES COURT.

Papers and Petitions Filed in Clerk's Office Yesterday.

The county of Chattoga filed a petition in the United States court yesterday morning to recover taxes from the Savannah and Western railroad for the years 1891, 1892 and 1803, which it has been unable to The same county also filed a petition for back taxes by the Chattanooga, Kome and Columbus railroad for the years 1891, 1892

The case of R. A. Glass against the outhern Railway Company for \$10,00 amages sustained while in their employ s bell boy was transferred from the cit ourt to the United States circuit cou

The case of Pat C. Gilham against the Scuthern Railway Comany for \$20,000 damages for injuries received while in the employ of the electrical department of the company was transferred to the United States circuit court yesterday.

The damage suit of W. A. Cullum against the Southern Railway Company for \$10,000 for injuries received by the explosion of an

The damage sult of James Rodgers against the Southern Railway Company for \$15,000 for damages sustained by the explosion of an engine belonging to the company was transferred from the city court to the United States court yesterday.

The case of Mrs. M. J. Thompson, the mother of Pat C. Gilham, for \$2,000, the amount which it was alleged he would have earned for her up to the time he was twenty-one years of age had he not been injured, was transferred from the city court to the United States circuit court

The electoral vote of the state of Georgia was filed in the United States court yesterday morning by E. F. Edwards. It was signed and sealed by the members of the electoral college. The vote is filed in the United States court and remains sealed unless something happens to the two copies of it filed with the secretary of state of the United States. In that event it i

DR. HAWTHORNE IS IMPROVING.

He Is Much Better Since His Stay in Atlanta-Will Be Here Till Monday. All day yesterday the friends of Dr. J. B. Hawthorne visited him at the residence

of Dr. G. G. Roy The kind attention re-ceived by Dr. Hawthorne has improved him considerably, and the fact that he is onc more among his old friends has helped his He was a great deal better yesterday

than he has been at any time during his illness and is improving rapidly. He to still very weak however, and will remain in Atlanta until he is strong enough to make the trip to Fiorida.

He will probably be in Atlanta until Monday morning and leave for the south on that day. The rest he has obtained has caused him to feel much better, and Dr. Roy believes that if he can obtain three or four months' quiet rest he will completely regain his health. Dr. Hawthorne's friends are urging him to remain south until he is perfectly well and not to attempt to resume his duties as

recovered toon his present attack. SPRING TERM OF TECH

Examination of Students Takes Place February 8th to 15th.

After February 15th next no student will be admirted to the Georgia School of Technology for the spring term, when time for entering closes. Beginning with February 8th, students desiring to enter the school for the spring term will be examined. The examination

term will be examined. The examination will be given between the 8th and 15th of

A large number of young men from all parts of the state have applied for admittance to the institution, and it is expected that the number will be increased cored that the number will be increased considerably. Arrangements have been made for the new ones, and the excellent advantages offered by the cheap boarding rate will cause a majority of the young nen to board at the dormitory.

Tresident Hall is well pleased with the prospects for this year and expects that the new students will swell the number so that the school will have as large attendance as ever before in its history.

Grand Jury Returned a Number of Sheliff Nelms Is Anxious To Capture the Youthful Murderer.

If He Has Not Fled the Country Sheriff Nelms Says He Will Arrest Him and Bring Him Back.

warm for Will Myers if the youthful mur-derer has not fled the country. If Myers is in the state or within reach of telegrams and posters he will be captured, as Sheriff Yelms has determined to your and you Velms has determined to arrest the mul

Nelms has determined to arrest the murderer at all hazards.

A reward of \$1,000 is now outstanding for the arrest of Myers. Five hundred dollars is offered by the state and \$500 is offered by the county through the sheriff. The reward will be supplemented by diligent work on the part of Sheriff Nelms and his deputies and if Will Myers has not sailed for a foreign land he may be captured and brought back to Atlanta for execution.

"I have offered the reward of \$500," said "I have offered the reward of \$50," said Sheriff Nelms yesterday, "for two reasons. In the first place, justice demands that every effort be made to capture Myers. His crime was one which should be pun-shed, and as an officer of the law it is my duty to see that he is caught, if it is

'Another reason for offering the reward that a similar reward was offered by Sheriff Barnes, which was withdrawn when he was defeated in the race for re-election. The presumption is that the reward would have remained in force had he been re-elected. So I offer the same reward so that e county will not lose anything by my ection. Every effort will be made to capture Myers and you may rest assured that if he is in hiding in the state or elsewhere we will do all in our power to locate him and bring him back to Atlanta."

and bring him back to Atlanta."

In the notice published from the sheriff's office of the fact that the reward had been offered. Sheriff Nelms states that Myers may be found in the disguise of a woman, and he says the boy murderer may prob-ably discovered wearing woman's clothes. Sheriff Nelms refused to say yesterday whether or not he had received information of this character. He simply smiled and said the suggestion was original with him. Vague rumors concerning the present hiding place of Myers have repeatedly floated into the sheriff's office, but every one has been exhausted time and again without results. Sheriff Barnes received many letters stating that Myers could be easily located if a little money was for-warded to the writer. Many times the money was sent, but it falled to perform its intended mission. But Sheriff Nelms says he is in earnest and will endeavor to locate Myers, if such a thing is possible in the course of human events.

SERVIA'S KING WANTS A SPOUSE

The Domestic Troubles Which Beset

the Young Monarch. rom The Chicago Chronicle.
There is a good deal of gossip going oncerning the king of Servia, who is to Vienna recently from Linz with dis father, King Milan. Various matrimo-dal projects are attributed to him, all of which are probably premature. There are, nowever, certain indications that the queslon of marriage has for some little time past forced itself, or erhaps has been forced, on the attention of the young king. Possibly the advice came from his mother, and no doubt the necessity of securing the future of the sty has also occurred to his ministers that as it may, before very long more likely to be heard on the subject. During the apportunities which the king Servia has recently had of obtaining se and disinterested counsel as regards domestic affairs, he is sure to have asained that the fact that his parents are ag apart would hinder his prospects of hining really desirable matrimonial alliance. It is not only in Vienna, but also at the quirinal and the vatican, that the opin-ion would be likely to prevail. It may be possible that King Alexander may have his eye on a princess who is not of his religion, but it is pretty certain that no princely belonging to the Roman Catho aith would consent to a union between one f its members and the young sovereign f Servia, as long as King Milan and Queen Natalie renain separated.

Of course there can in no circumstances on any question of his marrying an Aus-

trian archduchess. It is without precedent that any princess belonging to the Austrian reigning house has changed her religion in order to marry a foreign sovereign. When it is borne in mind what indignaion there was at the court of Vienna at he conversion to another religion eve f the infant Prince Boris, of Bulgaria, his country that King Alexander hopes t

this country that King Alexander hopes to find a consort. But the first thing to be done is to bring his parents together again, and this is what seems for the moment to be uppermost in his mind. It is also desirable on other grounds beside his marriage. He has lately seen little of his father, which naturally gives rise to the supposition that they are not on the same affectionate terms as they used to be.

It cannot produce a favorable impression in Serviar to see the young king, who is necessarily unfamiliar with state affairs, entirely dispense with the mature experience and unquestionable capacity of his father. At the moment when the Balkan countries may be on the eve of a great crisis it would seem hardly wise if the youthful sovereign of Servia were to be guided exclusively by the only advice at present clusively by the only advice at present available for him in Belgrade. It is evident that he himself feels the want of being able to consult with his father, who, whatever his shortcomings may be, has the institutes of, a statesman and is the natural courselor of his son.

SUES IN UNITED STATES COURT. Mrs. R. A. Derby Askes for \$25,000 for Her Husband's Life.

The suit of Mrs. R A. Derby against the Southern railway for \$25,600 damages claimed for the death of her husband B.H. Derby occupied the attention of the United States court yesterday morning. Evidence was taken, but the argument was not reached before adjournment hour.

Mr. Derby, a prominent lawyer, was cilied at his home Cornelia, Ga., in Aukilled of his home Cornella, Ga., in August, 1895, by being struck by a Southern railway train. The case will probably not be concluded before tomorrow. pastor in Nashville until he has completely

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dys pepsia, but Hood's Sarsapar lla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease.

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At One-Half Price. At One-Hair Price.

The following is a partial list: The Spanh. Main; Telka, a Game of Skill; Stanley
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For Infants and Children.

# Last Half Of January!

It's cleaning-up time, sure enough. Spring emblems will soon abound-tokens of warm weather. Winter Clothing must go. Some of the finest qualities and choicest styles are included in the unsold balances of our stock. Those who haven't bought yet may congratulate themselves. Prices range lower now than ever before. Yes, your dollars may command nearly double value in Suits and Overcoats. No trash; no doubtful fashions. Standards of elegance and goodness.



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Warranted a PURE TONICAL STIMULANT. Recommended by Physicians and known as the CHOICEST WHISKEY For CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

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-Real Estate-PRYOR STREET HOME—Lot 60x180 to alley; new 6-room house, water and gas; first-class neighborhood, \$3,000; \$500 cash, balance 4 years, a rare opportunity to sequre a home Professional man's home, north side two blacks from Kimball house; modern improvements; will make price and terms inductve. We have genuine bargains in real estate; money is getting plentiful and nothing on earth is better than Atlanta property. Don't put off buying till prices get higher.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

16 Pryor St., Kimball House.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents

Real Estate and Loan Agents

\$4,500—Beautiful 8-room house on one of
the best cross streets on north side,
near Peachtree; good stable, etc. Place
cost. over \$5,000.

\$1,000—For a Jackson street lot, near Irwin.
It is the cheapest lot in Atlanta.
\$1,500—Beautiful Lee street lots, West End,
near Gordon street.
\$1,250—Georgia avenue lot, between Pulllam
and Washington; worth \$2,000.

\$60 per acre for 75 acres in 30 minutes
drive of carshed; good roads.
\$6,000—For 21 acres land fronting Ga. R. R.
and near electric line, at Kirkwood;
streets on two sides; very cheap.
\$1,750—New 6-room house; water and gas;
renting now for \$18 per month.
Money to loan row on hand.
Office 12 E. Alabama street. Phone 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28

Peachtree Street. Peachtree Street.

We have a mice suburban home, consisting of 7 rooms and lot 70x29, fronting Highland avenue and two other avenues. This place can be bought on very easy terms. Carline in front.

\$700 buys two-story 4-room house, lot 25x229, on Grace street; rented at \$8 per month. \$250 cash, balance \$8 per month, without interest.

\$4,200 buys modern 7-room house, all conveniences, lot 50x200, on Capitol avenue. This is a bargain.

\$500 buys new 4-room house on Hampton street. street. Belgian block down; rents for \$10 street. Despite the per month.
\$1,550 buys 4-room house, lot 60x210, and 2 vacant lots 50x150 each, on East Fair street, just below city limits. One-half cash, balance \$12.80 per month, without nterest. \$4,500 buys 10-room house, lot 55x200, on E. Hunter street. Very chean.
\$450 buys lot 50x145 on Garden, near Love
street; sidewalk down.
\$1,300 buys corner. 110x140 to alley, on Dodd
street; worth \$1,750.
Some pretty lots on Henderson avenue on Some pretty lots on Henderson avenue asy terms.
\$2,750 buys nice suburban place fronting 553 feet on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy. This place can also be rented.
\$750 buys 4-room house, lot 49x92, on Elm street. Assessed by the city at \$800.
\$1,100 buys large house, lot 52x125, on Bradley street. Cheap.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

8 ACRES highly improved with new 7-r. house, good barn and chicken house; orchard of fine fruit; bearing vineyard, four and one-half miles from Kimball house. Might exchange for Atlanta house. Might exchange for property.

2,500 FOR CENTRAL 9-r. and 7-r. houses on corner lot, 100x82 feet, renting at \$35 per month; pays over 17 per cent.

CURRIER STREET, 5-rooms, lot 55x102 feet, high and level, neat cottage, rents at \$10-\$1,100.

PIEDMOST AVENUE, central 7-r cottage, lot 10xx100 feet, room for another house, only \$4.500. lot 160x100 feet, room for another house, only \$4.500. 140 ACRES, 8 miles from Kimball house

140 ACRES. 8 miles from kimoan nouse;
70 acres cleared and in pasture; 15
acres fenced and cultivated; 6 fine
springs; some rich bottom land; must
sell quickly; 15 fee; only \$10 per acre.
40 ACRES, 1,000 feet, Central railroad front,
6-r. cottage, 3 acres orchard, 1 acre
grapes, oue-half acre strawberries, 12
miles from Kimball house; land rich
and level; \$1,300

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

On the Premises, January 13th, at 12 O'clock, The Magnificent

Moore & Marsh Building.

Corner of Edgewood Avenue and Pryor Street.

This grand six-story business house, conceived by one of the most accurate and accomplished architects in the south and constructed by the very best builders in the state, looms up in the center of Atlanta surrounded by millions of dollars' worth of brick and mortar, the admiration of every business man in this progressive city. The building is capable of being carried five or six stories higher, the foundation being so perfect and thick there is not a crack to be found from bottom to top. There is a floor space of 12,300 feet to each floor in addition to the basement and top story. It would make an ideal city hall, being absolutely safe. Stocks and bonds are greatly to be desired, but do not compare with such an investment as this for income and safety. In ten years that property will be afety. In ten years that property will be nore valuable than Whitehall, where \$3,000 more valuable than Whitehall, where \$3,000 per front foot has recently been refused. Examine this building closely, consider Its location, look at the improvements cast of it, thing of improvements coming now on Auburn avenue and you must admit this to be the most valuable property ever offered in Georgia at public outery. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office for converting the house into an office building. The front on Pryor street is 177 feet, 118 feet on the north line, 159 feet on the west line. Terms, one-third cash; belance, one, two and three years, 7 per, cent interest. This sale will take place rate cent interest. This sale will take place rain

or shine.
H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer,
18 Kimball House, Pryor street.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

ELEGANT HOMES FOR RENT. WASHINGTON STREET,

WASHINGTON STREET, about one-half mile from the business center. It is an elegant modern eightroom residence, with pleasant surround ings and the best of neighbors. The house is handsomely furnished ready for occupancy; stable, servant's room and every convenience. ON PEACHTREE STREET.

ON PEACHTREE STREET, near the city limits, 1 have for rent one of the loveliest 10-room homes on that beautiful thoroughfare. It is finished and furnished "to the queen's taste," but can be rented unfurnished. It is heated by furnace and lighted by gas or electricity, as may be desired. I want glit-edge tenants for these two houses immediately.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson NORTHEN & DUNSON. REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

NEW 8-ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE and a new store, on paved street, for just \$3,000; splendid location for grocery or drug store. LOT 50x180 to alley, best part of Boulevard, cheapest lot ever offered; going to sell it, and if you ever want a bargain this is opportunity of your life to buy on the Boulevard. miles from Kimball house; land rich and level; \$1.300

DUNLOP STREET, 6 rooms, lot 30x135 feet; water, gas; rents at \$12; price \$1.100; pays over 12 per cent.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY with us if you wish it sold, rented or exchanged. See us if you wish hom or paying investment.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., \$7/2 Peachtree.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., \$7/2 Peachtree.

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Take advantage of the BIG PRICE REDUCTIONS we are making in

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS, UNDERWEAR, HATS. FURNISHINGS, ODD PANTS.

You have delayed your winter purchase long enough. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

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**Cut Prices** 

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Hightes Grade JellicoLump, \$4.00 Per Ton. Highest Grade Jellico Nut......\$3.50 Per Ton. 794. GEORGIA COAL CO., ALABAMA ST.

'Phone 354. PLANE COAL AND LIME CO. Broad Street.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company CAPITAL \$150,000.

Does a general banking business. Pays interest on time deposits. Prompt attention given to collections.

Stockholders' Liabilities same as National Bank.

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